SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

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VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1852. NO. 57.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NEW CLOCK, WATCH, JEWELRY AND *VARIETY STORE,*

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

D. G. Lougee,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

AND DEALER IN

FANCY GOODS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the

Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,

in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

AND

A PRIME STOCK OF

Candies, Fruit, Segars, Tobacco, &c.

Articles of every description in his line purchased or sold on Commission, with faithfulness and despatch.

☞ **Repairing** done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted. All orders from a distance, sent by Rail Road, Stage Lines, or otherwise, will be promptly attended to.

The highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Step into the VARIETY STORE,

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 103

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Between New York and Norfolk, Va.

Petersburg, and Richmond.

TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk		$7 00
Do. do.	and City Point or Richmond	8 00
Steerage, do.	do. do.	6 00
Do. do.	do. Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.

Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

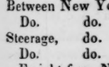
JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

NEW ARRANGEMENT TO

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore & Norfolk.

Via Seaboard & Roanoke R. R.



THE PUBLIC are informed that the cars are now running regularly on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, connecting with the Baltimore Steamers at Norfolk and with the Wilmington train at Weldon.

The cars leave Weldon daily at 3½ o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Portsmouth at 7 P. M., in time for the Steamers for Baltimore.

The accommodation and freight train leaves Weldon on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 6½ o'clock, A. M., connecting with the Steamer at Black water for Edenton and Plymouth. The steamers Stag and Schultz are now running daily (Sundays excepted) between Black-water, Edenton and Plymouth.

OWEN D. BALL, *Ag't.*
S. & R. R. R. Company.

Portsmouth, Va., March 18, 1852 38—1m.

PETERSBURG, April 1st, 1852.

ALMONDS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, &c.

1000 lbs., S. S. Almonds
100 boxes Bunch Raisins
50 do Layer do
500 lbs. Currants
100 boxes Oranges
75 do Lemons
5000 Cocoa Nuts
1000 lbs Walnuts
1000 do Filberts
1000 do Palm Nuts
1000 do Prunes, in jars and boxes
500 drums Smyrna Figs
2000 Domestic and Imported Cigars

daily expected, for sale by

SAMUEL H. MARKS.

Petersburg, April 1st 1852. 43—

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852: 54—

WANTED,

AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.

January 26th, 1852. 24—tf.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:

Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do,
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do,
Super Black Gro de Rhine do,
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams.
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins,
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valenciennes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss, &c., &c., &c.

37—

1852.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

At the Old Stand of

HEARTT & LITCHFORD!

RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:

Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batista Silks.
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and underaleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.

And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers.

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Goats opera Gaiters,

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats for the Season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their supply of HATS for their Spring and Summer Trade, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin HATS are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:

12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn,
Canada Straw and Palm Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c. 38—

SPRING GOODS, 1852.

Just Received, at my Old Stand,

PLAID Silks, Lawns and Challeys.
French Worked Collars, very low,
Embroidered and plain Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Swiss and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,
Lisle Lace and Edgings, Bobbin Edgings and Insertings,
Ladies' colored Kid and Silk Gloves,
Gent.'s Kid and do do.
Black French Bombazine and Alpacca.

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville street.

March 16. 37—

SPRING SUPPLY, 1852.

I AM now receiving a large supply of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS AND GLASSWARE from the Manufacturers and Importers, and am prepared to furnish any articles in my line of the best quality, at such prices and upon such terms as must give satisfaction.

My old customers and those who have never dealt with me, are invited to send me their orders.

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1862. 38—

Paints, Paints.

20,000 LBS. Blake's and other Mineral Paints of the following colors to wit: Yellow, Light, and Dark Drab, Light and Dark *Brown* and Black, also Patent White Zinc or Porcelain Paints, Brown Zinc Paint, Pure White Lead, American Patent Dryer, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Lamp-Black, Litharge, Red Lead, Chrome Greene, Chrome Yellow, Vermillion, Sand Paper, and a large supply of Varnishes, Oils, Paint Brushes, and graining Tools, now in store and for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

Match 18, 1852. 38—

Oils! Oils!! Oils!!!

1,000 GALLONS assorted Oils, for Painting, Burning in Lamps, Machinery, and Farming purposes. Also, a fresh supply just received of TAPERS AND LAMP OIL Also, a supply of the best burning FLUID I have ever had. Also, a good supply of OLIVE OIL, fresh and sweet, just received and for sale low by P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

Egerton's Scotch Snuff.

WE are agents for the above celebrated Snuff, put up in papers, which we are authorized to sell at the Manufacturer's prices. Supplies received weekly.

SMYTH & DUNN.
Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, March 23d, 1842. —1m.

ORVIS CORN STARCH is now extensively used and held in high estimation for the preparation of Puddings, Blanc Mange, Ice Cream, Pies, Custards, Cakes, and Diet for Invalids. It is a very healthful and nutritious article of diet, and gives general satisfaction.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. Having made arrangements to prepare this celebrated aperient on a large scale, I am enabled to have a supply constantly on hand for my customers. P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

HUMMEL'S Essence of Coffee, one package of this Essence will go as far as 4 lbs. of Coffee. It has a delicate and fine flavour and a rich clear color. A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for sale by the barrel, apply to

WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

EVANS & COOKE,

No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:

Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linon and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget

EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.

March 16. 37—

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting. EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

ALL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vesting, &c.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 15. 37

ROBINSON'S SHOES, best quality, also common Slippers for Ladies. EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 23—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—You will find, at EVANS & COOKE'S, Beebe's Kossuth, Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Flats fo Children, &c., &c.

March 16. 37—

Just Received.

A LARGE lot of very Superior Black and Green Teas from the New York Pekin Tea Company.

I pledge myself to sell at their retail prices, and the Teas I can recommend as genuine *prime.* Those who buy from me will not only, therefore, get a good article but will save from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the purchase. L. B. WALKER.

March 19, 1852. 39—

Just to Hand.

5 BARRELS Soda and Butter Crackers.
10 Boxes Raisins.
20 ½ do do.
400 lbs. soft shell Almonds.
300 lbs. fresh Pecan nuts.

L. B. WALKER.

March 19, 1852. 39—

NEW NOVELS.

RAVEN'S CLIFFE, by the author of Time the Avenger, Mordaunt Hall, &c.

THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY, by the author of Olive and Agilvies.

THE TUTOR'S WARD, by the author of Wayfaring Sketches, Use and Abuses, &c.

MARCUS WARLAND, OR THE LONG MOSS SPRING, a Tale of the South, by Caroline Lee Hentz, author of Linda Rena, &c.

COUNT MONTE LEONE, OR THE SPY IN SOCIETY, from the French of H. De St. Georges.

Received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 12, 1852. 45—

Kirkbride's Tattersall's Heave Powders—for the radical and permanent cure of heaves, broken wind, colds, glanders, and all diseases which affect the mucous membrane, of the lungs, win lpipe, throat and head of the *Horse*; also, to expel worms, loosen the hide, improve the appetitte and keep the animal in a good condition.

The subscriber has in store a fresh supply of the above valuable Medicine, and having seen its curative powers tested, is prepared to recommend it to the owners of diseased horses. P. F. PESCUD.

March 27, 1852. 40—

DR. MARCHISE'S *Uterine Catholicon*, is considered the greatest medical discovery of the age, for the cure of a certain class of Uterine Complaints, incident to the "last best gift to man." It obviates the necessity of Braces, Supporters, &c. All interested, can procure a pamphlet, free of charge, containing ample testimony from the medical faculty and patients who have been cured. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted

ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the season advances will be increased to 500 hands.

ISAAC CLEGG, *Pres't.*

March 8th, 1852. 35—tf.

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin.

THE true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, for the cure of indigestions, dyspepsia, liver complaints, jaundice, constipation and nervous delcine. Prepared from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the ox.

A full supply received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Cash for Old Copper.

THE highest price will be paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company for OLD COPPER.

Apply to the subscriber, at the workshops of the Company. ALBERT JOHNSON.

March 22. 39—1m

GARDEN SEEDS.

I HAVE just received my Spring supply of Garden Seeds, embracing a large and well selected stock of the latest improved varieties. Those desiring an early Garden must call soon and examine my selection, before it is broken. P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.

Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

State of North Carolina, WAKE COUNTY,

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1852.

It appearing that the business on the Civil Docket, Criminal Docket and Equity Docket, has accumulated insomuch that it cannot be dispatched in any reasonable time, It is thereupon ordered that a Special Term of Superior Court be held for the County of Wake on the third Monday in July, 1852.

R. P. FINCH, *Clerk.*

April 7, 1851. 42—6w.

A LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

PARKER'S extract of Buchu, for the cure of gravel and other diseases of the bladder and urinary organs, In store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers.
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State,* D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State,* E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court,* Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State,* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear,* W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—*y.*

More Dry Goods.

PLAID Ginghams, a good assortment, 12-4 Linen shirting 9-8 Pillow-case Linen, Irish Linen, Table and Towelling Diaper, Brown and white Hollands, Drab Linen, Farmer's Drilling, white Russia and brown Drilling, black English and French drab De Tae, Superfine black and fancy Cassimeres.

4-4 and 3-4 white matting; 4-4 checked do.
Umbrellas and Parasols. Fans, from 5 cts. to $3.
Toilet and other Looking Glasses.

For sale by J. BROWN.

April 10, 1852. 43—

Blake's Ohio Slate Paint.

THIS extraordinary mineral substance possesses the highest preservative powers of durability and color, and its efficacy in preserving Wood from decay, Iron from oxidation, and Masonry and Brickwork from dampness is peculiar and positive. Its incombustibility is also remarkable, forming a good protection to roofs and Buildings of Wood from burning cinders, sparks and falling flakes of fire, and it cannot be too highly recommended for Manufactories, Churches, Warehouses, Rail Road Bridges, Fences, &c.

A large supply constantly on hand and for sale low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, April 5, 1852. 44—

NEW BOOKS!

DICTIONARY of Architecture, Historical, Descriptive, Topographical, Decorative, Theoretical, and Mechanical, alphabetically arranged, familliarly explained, and adatped to the comprehension of Workmen, by Robert Stuart, architect and civil engineer, illustrated by one thousand Drawings of subjects referred to in the work, in three volumes, 8 vo.

The Modern Stair Builder's Guide, being a plain, practical system of hand railing, embracing all its necessary details, and geometrically illustrated by twenty-two steel engravings; together with the use of the most important principles of practical geometry, by Simon De Graff, architect.

Templeton's Engineers, Millwright and Mechanic's Companion. For sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by

H. D. TURNER.

April 15, 1852. 46—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 9, 1852. 44—tf.

Howard's Chloride Soap.

SUPERIOR for the Teeth, bleaching of fine Muslins, shaving, and the prevention and cure of cutaneous diseases upon children.

Also, Colgates' pale Turpentine family Soap for sale by the box or pound.

Also, 10 bbls, Lamp Oil, winter bleached sperm, and summer Oil, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

For the Ladies---Rich and Beautiful!

BY the steamship Roanoke, from New York to City Point, the subscriber has just received this morning, and is now opening an elegant supply of rich and beautiful Dress Goods, embracing every variety of style and fashions for the Spring and Summer trade of 1852, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of the City, and those of the surrounding Country. T. A. MITCHELL.

April 5, 1852. 43—3w.

New Books.

BANCROFT'S History of the U. S., vol. IV.
Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1852.
Arctic Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin, by Sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S. &c.

Received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

April 12, 1852. 45—

N. C. State Medical Society.

THE annual meeting of the North Carolina State Medical Society will be held on Tuesday the 11th of May next, at Wilmington.

The Physicians throughout the State are respectfully requested to attend.

E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
Cor. and Rec. Sec.

April 6, 1852. 43—td.

Headley's New Work.

THE Old Guard of Napoleon, from Marengo to Waterloo, by J. T. Headley, author of Napoleon and his Marshals. Five thousand have been sold in the last three months. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh April 19, 1852. 47—

THE VARIETY STORE!

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Haydock, Clay & Evans,

Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay,

No. 214, Pearl St. New York,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, DYE-STUFFS, BRUSHES,

Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery.

DR. ALEX. EVANS, late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods, and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends in North Carolina.

February 25, 1852. 909—6m.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to exccute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline," &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Loirgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

Baucher on Horsemanship.

A METHOD of Horsemanship, founded upon new principles, including the breaking and training of Horses, with instructions for obtaining a good seat. Illustrated with engravings, by F. Baucher, translated from the 9th Paris edition. Also, Walker's Manly Exercises, containing rowing and sailing, riding and driving, skating, leaping, swiming, boring, &c., &c. Illustrated with numerous engravings on steel and copper.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by

H. D. TURNER.

May 13, 1852. 54—

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT formerly occupied by Mrs. HENRY, near the Goverment House and just without the limits of the City, will be disposed of on liberal and accommodating terms. The property will be sold all together, or the lot will be divided, if desired, to suit purchasers.

For further information in relation to this valuable property, and the terms, apply to the Editor of the Standard.

Raleigh, April 22, 1852. 48—tf.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns,* per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Hats for the Season.

FASHIONABLE Black Moleskin, Latest Styles, made to order,
Panama, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,
White and Black Round Crown Hats,
Call and examine for yourselves.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh March30, 1852, 42—

JOSIAH WELLS,

WHOLESALE

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

NORFOLK, VA.

FILLS orders for Groceries at low prices, and gives his best attention to the sales of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce consigned to him.

Norfolk, Dec. 4, 1851. 12—6m.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door, in the Town of Pittsborough, on the second Monday of *May* next, a Tract of Land containing 360 acres, adjoining the lands of King Alred and others, listed by David Alred, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon, for 1850, and cost of advertising. ROBT. E. RIVES, *Shff.*

March 31, 1852 (Pr. Adv. $2,50) 914—td.

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y.

Late Publications.

ROMANISM at Home; Letters to the Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the United States, by Kirwan; Notes Explanatory and Practical on the Book of Revelation, by Albert Barnes.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 29th, 1852. 50—

SAVAGE & MEARES,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11 P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 3 A.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

Important Arrival.

20 PIECES Marlboro' Plaids and Stripes.
25 dozen Coat's Spool Cotton.
40 dozen colored do do.

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Notice to Debtors.

E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.

Raleigh; January 6th, 1852. 18—

Segars and Tobacco.

THOSE wanting something superior in the way of Havana Segars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, will find them at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Calicoes.

150 PIECES various figures and shades. For sale by the yard or piece very low by

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Land Warrants Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest price for 40, 80 and 160 acre bounty land Warrants.

E. L. HARDING.

March 31, 1852. 42—ilm.

WE have on hand, a few large and small size iron and wood frame Trunks, which we will dispose of at reduced prices.

PARTIN & GILL.

Feb. 9. 28—

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass, Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

October 16, 1851. 001—

WEDDING Cake Boxes. One gross for sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, in setts, together with a general stock of goods to suit the season, will be sold at reduced prices, to make way for a Spring Stock.

T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

Saratoga Water,

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

LADIES' & MISSES GAITERS. A good supply of Laide's & Misses Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and light colored Gaiters, always on hand. Also, a great variety of Laides', Misses and Children's walking shoes

Raleigh, Feb. PARTIN & GILL.

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 26—

Oswego Corn Starch.

IF you are fond of good Puddings, Pies, Custards, &c., try it, for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Wanted.

50 OR 60 bales Prime Cotton, for which a fair market price will be paid in *cash.*

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

April 6, 1852. 44—

Just Received.

A Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.

48 Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.

Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM.

Salad Oil.

8 DOZ. Fresh and Sweet, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

New Novel.

FALKENBURG, a tale of the Rhine, by the author of Mildred Vernon, Gormania, &c.

Received this day at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

April 15, 1852. 46—

Sugar House Syrup.

STEWART'S superior for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Raleigh, April, 1852.

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!

L. W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.

Raleigh, March 16, 1853. 37—

Candle and Lamp Wick.

A LARGE supply for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Good News for Farmers!

10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Wanted,

ABOUT sixty pounds of FEATHERS, well-cured and of the best quality. Apply at the Standard office.

April 12, 1852. 45—tf.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

Just Opened at Tuckers,

A LARGE stock of Lawns, Ginghams, and Muslins, from 10 to 75 cents.

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PARASOLS and Umbrellas, Hosiery and Gloves. A good supply just to hand at TUCKER'S.

BLANK WARRANTS,

And Blanks, our Court for sale at the Standard Office.

GOV. REID'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS,

Delivered before the two Houses of the General Assembly of North Carolina, the 1st day of January, 1851.

Senators and Members of the House of Commons:

Impressed with a deep sense of gratitude to my fellow citizens, I enter upon the duties of the station to which their kind partiality has called me, with the earnest invocation to Almighty God so to direct my official conduct as to promote the welfare, the prosperity, and the happiness of the people of the State. The duties of the Executive, at all times delicate and responsible, are magnified by the importance of the crisis; and I should approach the fearful task assigned me with greater reluctance, were it not for the fact that I find myself surrounded by the Legislative authority of the State, confided to gentlemen whose wisdom and patriotism, I doubt not, will be found equal to the emergency.

The misguided fanaticism of Abolitionists at the North threatens the overthrow of the Constitution and a dissolution of the Union. The Slavery question is one of momentous importance to the Southern States of the Confederacy, involving an incalculable amount of property, as well as the domestic peace and security of our people. In the formation of the federal Constitution the institution of Slavery was recognized and provided for in a manner just and satisfactory to all the States. Subsequently, this question deeply agitated the country, and the South made concessions to the North and submitted to the Missouri compromise, with the assurance and expectation that this exciting element of political strife was to be forever put to rest. After availing herself of all the advantages derived under that compromise, the North urged exorbitant demands, which led to the enactment of the series of compromise measures passed by the present Congress, by which the South lost important rights by again making concessions to the North. The North, having availed herself of all the advantages under this compromise, does not cease to agitate the subject; and now threatens to repeal the only one of the measures which enured to the benefit of the South, accompanied, in many instances, by violent threats to disregard the Constitution and the laws, and to forcibly resist their execution.

We have not been indifferent to the encroachments that have been made on our rights, yet we have patiently suffered them with the hope they would not be again renewed. We now have just cause to fear that this hope was illusive. North Carolina, one of the last States to enter the Confederacy, yields to none of her sisters in ardent attachment to the Union. She would regard its dissolution as an awful calamity, which she would avoid at any sacrifice consistent with her rights and her safety. She came into the Union to be governed by the federal Constitution, and to secure herself against tyranny and oppression; and so long as the Constitution is faithfully adhered to and her rights respected, she will be among the last of the States to desert the Union. But she never gave her consent to enter into a Union which would overthrow the Constitution, violate her dearest rights, and manacle her with the fetters of oppression. To such a Union she owes no allegiance. A solemn sense of public duty impels me to declare, *that the encroachments of the North on the domestic institutions of the South, have already proceeded to the furthest allowable point.* Entertaining this opinion, I regard it as due to candor that we should make that fact known, that our brethren at the North may be fully informed that "we know our rights, and knowing, dare maintain them"; and that if they proceed in their aggressions, they must expect to meet the consequences.

In view of all the circumstances, I respectfully recommend to the General Assembly to provide—in the event of a contingency arrising to justify it—for taking the necessary steps to maintain the Constitution of the United States and the rights of this State; that we may co-operate with such other States as may determine to stand by a Union governed by the compromises of the Constitution. Pursuing this course, we shall feel a proud consciousness of the rectitude of our cause, and be justified in the estimation of all impartial minds; and then, if the awful calamity must come—which God forbid!—let the consequences fall upon those whose madness and folly have provoked it.

That the rights of the States may be respected, the Constitution preserved, and the Union, according to the Constitution, perpetuated, is my ardent wish; and the Legislature and the people of the State may rely upon my hearty co-operation in such measures as may tend to the consummation of these desirable objects.

It is well worthy of consideration whether our police regulations in relation to slaves and free persons of color are sufficient; and also, whether the public interests does not require further legislation to more effectually ensure the apprehension and conviction of persons who endeavor to excite slaves to rebellion or insurrection, or who kidnap or persuade them to leave their owners, and more especially in cases where such offenders flee to other States.

A judicious system of Internal Improvements by the State has ever been regarded as an object of importance worthy of the consideration and action of the General Assembly. Cheap transportation could not fail to add to the wealth and convenience of all classes of our citizens, and to the prosperity of the State. There are various objects which claim the consideration of the Legislature. Feeling a deep interest in the prosperity of every part of the State, and believing that the members of the General Assembly, residing as they do in the various Counties, will be fully prepared to give due consideration to the claims of every portion of the State, I do not feel myself called upon to decide between the peculiar merits of the many objects of public improvement which demand the patronage of the State. In carrying out a system of Internal Improvements a large expenditure of money is necessarily required, and it is not to be expected that a State can at once embark in all the schemes that are desirable. Works of this description should be undertaken with due caution in regard to their practicability and the adequacy of the means of the State to complete them. As a general rule, I think the Legislature which authorizes the construction of works of Internal Improvement ought, at the same time, to provide for raising the means for their completion. Whether public opinion or the condition of the Treasury will justify the State at this time in embarking in other and new objects of improvement, and if so, to what extent, is a question which is submitted to the prudence and wisdom of the General Assembly. While a judicious system of Internal Improvements within the means and resources of the State, is desirable to all, yet a wild and extravagant one, involving the State in a large public debt without the prospect of a return of adequate advantages to the people, is to be deprecated. Such a system would, for a time at least, paralyze the spirit of improvement, and, with it, the prosperity of the State. The laws in force for carrying out works of Internal Improvement already provided for, and such others as the Legislature in its wisdom may hereafter provide for, so far as depends upon my action as Executive, shall be faithfully executed.

In a State like ours, where the popular voice directs and governs public affairs, education is a subject of general and paramount importance. It is therefore the policy of the State to foster and improve our system of Common Schools, so as to answer the laudable and beneficent purpose for which it is intended. In 1825, an act was passed setting apart certain sources of revenue for Common and convenient Schools, and providing for the distribution of its proceeds among the several Counties in proportion to the free white population in each, whenever in the opinion of the Legislature the same had sufficiently accumulated. This fund did not sufficiently accumulate to put into operation a system of Common Schools, until the State received a considerable sum under the deposite act of Congress, the most of which sum, together with stocks belonging to the State, was transferred to, or invested for the use of, the Literary Fund. The State received this deposite from the General Government according to federal population, and the Assembly of 1836, which transferred these new acquisitions to the Literary Fund, expressly stipulated that they should be "subject at all times to the direction and control of the General Assembly." These accumulations had, in the opinion of the Legislature, sufficiently increased the fund to justify the commencement of a system of Common Schools; and in 1838, an act was accordingly passed.

The act of 1840 provided that the nett annual income of the Literary Fund should be divided according to *federal population.* Since that time our School laws have been frequently revised and re-enacted, but every time retaining the principle of distribution according to federal population. Human ingenuity can devise no plan for the distribution of this fund that will not operate more favorably to some Counties than to others. Such a result is inseparable from the condition of the State; and it is believed that the present mode of distribution is, upon the whole, perhaps as just as any that could be adopted. The difference in the amount received by the larger number of Counties in the State, whether the distribution be according to federal or white population, would be very inconsiderable. Slaves are owned in every part of the State, and each County shares alike in the distribution in proportion to its federal population. Federal population is not made the basis of education, but the distribution of the fund for that purpose. This principle of distribution has, in a commendable spirit of compromise, been time after time settled by the Legislature. Is the agitation of this question never to cease? The great inconvenience we have to encounter in relation to our system of Common Schools, I appprehend, is not to be found in the mode of distribution, but in the inadequacy of the fund and in the imperfect manner in which the Schools are regulated. And I submit whether, instead of continuing this agitation, which is calculated to array one portion of the State against the other, our attention may not be more properly directed to the enlargement of the fund and its proper investment, and to the improvement and better regulation of the Schools themselves.

The question of Equal Suffrage has for some time past engaged public attention, and it is believed that a large majority of the people demand this Constitutional reform. The subject embraces the plain proposition, whether the right to vote for the Senate shall be extended to such persons as are at present entitled to vote for the House of Commons. It is not doubted but such voters are fully competent to exercise the right of suffrage in choosing both branches of the General Assembly. To withhold this invaluable privilege from those whom it is proposed to place upon terms of equality at the ballot-box, upon the ground that if they enjoyed the right they might abuse it, is an unjust reflection upon their virtue and intelligence, and is denying the fundamental principle upon which all free governments are based. This question embraces no proposition to encroach on the rights of the landholder, but to extend to a numerous and meritorious class of our fellow-citizens one of the dearest rights of American freemen. It is gratifying to know that this question of extending the right of suffrage has not arrayed the landholders against the non-landholders, for such is the love of liberty and of equality among our people, that both classes are found actively co-operating in their efforts to carry out this question of Constitutional reform. Efforts have been made to connect with this question a change of the basis of representation. I do not think that either justice or public policy demands such a change. The Convention of 1835, in a spirit of compromise and concession, adopted taxation as the basis for the Senate and federal population as the basis of representation for the House of Commons. The Abolitionists at the North wish to destroy the basis of federal population upon which we are represented in Congress. Their course on this subject is viewed as dangerous and mischievous; and I regard a similar movement in relation to our representation in the State Legislature, however well intended, as fraught with equal mischief and danger. The federal basis consists of three-fifths of the slaves added to the whole number of free persons. The white basis would wholly exclude the computation of slaves in representation. Persons other than voters are properly represented. Although federal population prevails as a basis, yet slaves do not vote, nor do white females and minors; still they are represented. Slaves, although property, are persons, and subject to legislation in that two-fold character.

Every county in the State is interested in the slave question, and the State should have but one voice on this important subject. Experience has but too recently shown us the sad consequences resulting from the agitation of the slavery question between the different States of the Union. Are these exciting scenes to be brought nearer home to us—to array one section of the State against another, and to destroy the good feeling, the peace and friendship which it is so desirable to cultivate between the various portions of the State? Let us forget that we are partizans, and bury this dangerous element of agitation, with the determination to unite our earnest exertions to promote the honor and prosperity of the State. Engrafting the white basis on Equal Suffrage would be an indirect, but a most certain and effectual mode of defeating the latter question. This must be obvious to every reflecting mind. Equal Suffrage, connected with a change of the basis, must fail; standing by itself, it must prevail. This amendment to the Constitution may be passed by the present and succeeding Legislatures, and submitted to the people for ratification in the manner provided in the Constitution, without incurring the expense of calling a Convention. In the initiatory step, it requires a larger number of the members of the Assembly to call a Convention than to pass the amendment. The Conventional mode of effecting this reform weakens the question, while the Legislative mode does not, and therefore the latter is preferable. It is believed that the success of this measure will be promoted by being submitted and voted upon as an isolated question, without being connected with any other Constitutional amendment.

The election of Judges and Justices of the Peace by the people, and for terms less than for life, are questions of Constitutional reform, which I recommend to the favorable consideration of the General Assembly. There are other amendments to the Constitution that have attracted public attention, to which I doubt not, you will give that degree of consideration which their importance demands.

In conclusion, permit me to remark that the General Assembly may rely upon my hearty co-operation in such measures as may tend to the prosperity and happiness of the people of the State.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. We direct the attention of our readers to the proceedings of this body, which will be found in to-day's paper. It will be perceived that it was well attended, forty-two counties being represented by a hundred delegates or more. To say that the Convention was an able body, would scarcely be doing justice to the brilliant galaxy of distinguished men who participated in its deliberations. Without wishing to make any invidious discriminations, we would mention among that number Gen. R. M. Saunders, Perrin Busbee and James B. Shepard, Esq'rs, of Wake; Hon. Abram Rencher of Chatham; R. P. Dick, Esq. of Guilford; D. K. McRae, Esq. of New Hanover; and our fellow-citizen of Cumberland, Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin. The very fact that such men as these guided the deliberations of the Convention, would, aside from other considerations, afford an ample guaranty that its action would be based upon sound democratic principle. The resolutions set forth plainly the position of the Democratic Party of North Carolina. Its ancient platform is re-affirmed—Free Suffrage by legislative enactment is recommended—adherence to the Compromise is expressed—and opposition to any change of the basis of representation in our State Legislature distinctly pronounced. The Democratic Party are unequivocally *for the present basis.* There is no evasion, no withholding of opinion on this vital question, in order to await the opinion of the majority. The whigs in their recent State Convention express no opinion in relation to measures of Constitutional reform, except as to *the mode* in which they are to be effected. They are for leaving it to the people to say whether a Convention shall be called or not. Let the people note this diversity, and let them by their votes in the August election decide whether they prefer fair dealing open and above board, or a shuffling non-committal policy which waits to hear what the dear people have to say before it settles down into anything definite.

The deliberations of the Convention were conducted with the utmost harmony and good feeling among the individual members. The speeches delivered were characterized by great ability, as indeed would be expected from the very enunciation of the names of the speakers. The Democratic Party may well be proud of such a body. *Fay. Car.*

HON. JOHN SULLIVAN. In a late number of the Manchester (N. H.) Mirror, we find a deserved tribute to the abilities, eloquence and character of Hon. John Sullivan, present Attorney General of this State. We heartily endorse the sentiment; and are free to add that this State contains within her borders no citizen who, in point of character, manliness, sense, splendid abilities, and all which goes to make up a MAN, stands above John Sullivan, of Exeter.

A striking incident in the history of the jurisprudence of our State, is the fact that its criminal prosecutions have been confided by executive appointment to three individuals of the same family since the organization of our State:—General John Sullivan of Revolutionary memory, the Grandfather; Hon. Geo Sullivan, the father; and Hon. John Sullivan his son,—having held the office of Attorney General under our State Government. Such an instance is doubtless unparalleled in the history of any other State. *New Hampshire Democrat.*

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT CONVENTION.

According to previous notice, the Delegates heretofore appointed in the several counties composing the 4th Congressional District of North Carolina, assembled on Tuesday the 18th of May, in the Court-house in the town of Greensborough, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

On motion, Robert Walker, Jr., of Rockingham county, was called to the Chair, and Joseph Masten, of Forsyth, and Jacob B. Balsley, of Rockingham, were requested to act as Secretaries.

On motion of Robert P. Dick, Esq., a committee of five, viz: Jas. R. McLean, Wm. H. Reece and Robt. Ryan, of Guilford, Wm. Scott, of Rockingham, and Jno. Lawrence, of Forsyth, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. During the absence of the committee the meeting was eloqnently addressed by Robert P. Dick, Esq., upon the importance of the coming elections, and upon the necessity of union, harmony and conciliation among the democrats.

The committee, after a short absence, reported through Jas. R. McLean, Esq., the following resolutions, which he accompanied with a few remarks, upon the bright prospects of success which awaited the cause of Democracy in August and November next.

WHEREAS, We, the Democrats in Convention assembled from the Counties composing the Fourth Congressional District of North Carolina, are desirous of being represented in the Democratic National Convention to be held in the City of Baltimore on the first day of June next, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. Therefore,

Be it Resolved, That Robert P. Dick, of Guilford, Thomas Ruffin, Jr., of Rockingham, and Jesse A. Waugh, of Forsyth, be appointed Delegates to said Convention from this District, with the earnest request of this Convention to accept said nomination.

Which resolutions were unanimously adopted, and on motion it was ordered that a copy of these proceedings be furnished to the Editors of the Raleigh Standard and the Greensborough Patriot, with a request to publish the same. Whereupon the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

ROBERT WALKER, JR., *Chairman.*

JOSEPH H. MASTEN, } *Secretaries.*
JACOB B. BALSLEY, }

The papers contain the melancholy particulars of a controversy between Ex-senator Hannegan, of Indiana, and Capt. Duncan, his brother in-law, living in the same house at Covington, Indiana, which led to the death of the latter. It appears that on the day and evening previous, they had both been drinking, and that on the morning of the sad occurrence, Capt. Duncan went up stairs to Mr. Hannegan's room, and an altercation ensued between the parties, when Capt. Duncan gave Mr. Hannegan a slap in the face. Mr. Hannegan, upon the indignity he felt, and the impulse of the moment, struck Capt. Duncan with a knife in the lower part of the stomach, inflicting a severe, and what is thought a dangerous wound. From private letters and other sources, the Lafayette Journal has some additional particulars of interest. To all inquiries as to the cause of the difficulty, its origin, &c., Capt. Duncan invariably replied "Nothing, it was nothing," and seemed determined not to reveal any thing that would afford additional evidence against Mr. Hannegan. It is said that a short time before he died he observed that he himself was to blame. It is thought by some that he made private declarations as to the whole matter, but if so they have not yet been made public. He died, after suffering the most intense pain, calm and composed, fully and freely forgiving Mr. Hannegan. Immediately after the occurrence, Capt. Duncan requested the Masonic fraternity, of which both he and Mr. Hannegan were members, to take him in charge. They did so, and he was buried with the honors of that order. The funeral took place from Mr. Hannegan's residence, where Capt. Duncan died. The latter was the only living brother of Mrs. Hannegan, who still lives, the object of universal pity. The anguish of Mr. Hannegan's mind is said to be most intense and excruciating. The consequences of his rash act have driven him to a state closely bordering on insanity. Capt. Duncan was a member of his family, highly esteemed by all who knew him. He had resided in Covington but about two years, as a merchant, and had gained the good will and friendship of the entire community by his universal affability and gentlemanly demeanor. He formerly was a citizen of Newark, Ohio, and commanded the only company of mounted riflemen from Ohio in the Mexican war. His bravery and courage were undoubted, and many of his old acquaintances will hear of his death with the most poignant grief, the deepest sorrow. He leaves no family—never having been married. His age was about forty. At the time of his death he seemed to be in the prime of life—was hearty, and of fine commanding personal appearance.

No steps had been taken for the arrest of Mr. Hannegan. The entire community, although highly excited, deeply sympathize with him in his loss, the consequence of his own act. Momentary passion and the influence of liquor are generally supposed, there, to be the cause of the whole calamity.

Richmond Enquirer.

LAZY MEN. Genius unexerted, is no more genius than a bushel of Acorns is a forest of oaks. There may be epics in men's brains, just as there are oaks in acorns, but the tree and the book must come out before we can measure them. We very naturally recall here that large class of grumblers and wishers who spend the time in longing to be higher than they are, while they should have been employed in advancing themselves. These bitterly moralize on the injustice of society. Do they want a change? Let them change—who prevents them? If you are as high as your faculties will permit you to rise in the scale of society, why should you complain of men? Is it God that arranged the law of precedence? Implead him to be silent.

If you have capacity for a higher station, take it—What hinders you? How many men would love to sleep beggars and wake up Rothchilds or Astors! How many men would fain go to bed dunces to be waked up Solomons! You reap what you have sown. They who sow dunce seed, vice seed, laziness seed, usually get a crop. They that sow the wind, reap a whirl wind. A man of mere 'capacity undeveloped,' is only an organized day-dream with a skin on it.

A flint and a genius that will not strike fire, are no better than wet junk wood. We have scripture for it, that a 'living dog is better than a dead lion.' If you would go up, go—if you would be seen, shine. At the present day, eminent position in any profession, is the result of hard, unwearied labor. Men can no longer fly at one dash into eminent position. They have got to hammer it out by steady and rugged blows. The world is no longer clay, but rather iron in the hands of its workers. *Emerson.*

For the Standard.

WHEREAS, It has been the will of an all-wise God to recall to himself the life of our beloved member, Bryan O. Upchurch, of this county, the sad but willing duty devolves upon us, of expressing this tribute to his memory; therefore be it unanimously

Resolved, That we, the members of the Franklin Institute, while submitting with due reverence to the dispensation of Heaven, regret in it, the loss of one who has honored our pursuits; that we believe energy, morality, and truth to have been his rule of action, and virtue and proper greatness, the objects of his life, and the exercise of these qualities during his connection with us, promised the fulfillment of all his hopes.

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the severe affliction and irreparable bereavement, which his parents and relations have sustained; that we tender to them our true sympathy, and the belief that he is now receiving the reward of virtue in the spirit land.

Resolved, That in testimony of regard to the character and memory of the deceased, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the North Carolina Standard, Raleigh Register, Biblical Recorder, and Weekly Post, with request that they be published by the same.

G. W. ARRINGTON, }
JNO. C. MARRIOTT, } *Committee.*
W. C. DOWD, }

THE ARTESIAN WELL. We were under the impression, that the Artesian Well, in Charleston S. C. had long since been abandoned, but by a late number of the Charleston Courier, we learn that the Well has already been excavated to the depth of between nine hundred and one thousand feet, and that Mr. Walton, the operator, is now in Philadelphia awaiting the completion of 1200 feet of iron tube to enable him to proceed in his descent.

Mr. Walton has no doubt of his success.

THE STANDARD.

REID AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1852.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HON. DAVID S. REID,

OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

CANDIDATES FOR WAKE COUNTY.

SENATE:

WESLEY JONES.

HOUSE OF COMMONS:

ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS,
GASTON H. WILDER,
WILLIAM A. ALLEN.

Proceedings of the Council of State--

Called Session of the Legislature.

Pursuant to a call of the Governor, the Council of State met in this City on the 18th instant, and a quorum not appearing, the Council adjourned to the 20th, when a quorum was in attendance. Wilson S. Hill, Esq. was chosen President, and Mr. W. H. Jones, Secretary.

We have been permitted to copy, for the information of our readers, the proceedings of the Council in relation to a called session of the Legislature.

The following communication was received from Gov. Reid, and considered:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }
Raleigh, May 20, 1852. }

GENTLEMEN: The construction placed on the 2d clause of the 1st section of the 3d article of the Constitution of the United States, requires the vote for President and Vice President in 1852 to be according to the Census of 1850. This construction has been generally acquiesced in, and will, I presume, be adopted by all the States. Although I have not been officially informed of the fact, yet it is well understood that North Carolina, according to the late apportionment, will only be entitled to ten Electoral votes in the next election. The act of the General Assembly of this State at the session of 1842-'3 divided the State into eleven Electoral districts. Therefore the act of Assembly provides for the election of eleven Electors, while the State under the late apportionment will only be entitled to ten Electoral votes. The next election for President and Vice President will take place before the regular period appointed by law for the meeting of the General Assembly. It is provided by law that "the Governor may with the advice of the Council of State, call a meeting of the General Assembly, if the same shall be absolutely necessary, at a sooner day than the same may be adjourned to or appointed to meet." I submit to your consideration, whether under the circumstances it does not become necessary to convene the General Assembly at an earlier day than is provided by law for its regular meeting, to have further legislation to avoid illegality in the election for President and Vice President. If your body should advise the General Assembly to be convened for the purpose I have mentioned, the question then arises as to the most appropriate time for the meeting. It occurs to me that it should not be called together till after the next August election.

The Constitution provides that "the Senate of this State shall consist of fifty representatives, biennially chosen by ballot, and to be elected by districts; which districts shall be laid off by the General Assembly, at its first session after the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-one; and afterwards at its first session after the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one." It is also provided that the apportionment of the members of the House of Commons "shall be made by the General Assembly, at the respective times and periods when the districts for the Senate are herein before directed to be laid off." If the General Assembly should be called together before the regular period, it would of course be *a session*, and the first session after the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one. The language of the Constition is not the first *regular or biennial session*, but "*at its first session.*" It would, therefore, seem that if the Legislature is convened the Constitution requires the Senatorial districts to be laid off and the members of the House of Commons to be apportioned. If it is convened before the next August election it will be composed of members chosen in 1850, who, I presume, were not elected with a view to laying off the Senatorial districts and apportioning the members of the House of Commons. I therefore submit whether a regard for public interest and a respect for public opinion, do not require that the time for convening the General Assembly should be posponed till the first Monday in October next. The Legislature then called together would be fresh from the people, and fully prepared to reflect their will on these subjects and all others.

The next session of the General Assembly will in all probability be one of more than ordinary length. Laying off the Congressional and Senatorial districts, apportioning the members of the House of Commons, and acting upon the Report of the Commissioners appointed to revise the Statutes, added to the ordinary business of legislation, will protract the session. The people might go on and in their primary meetings nominate their candidates for Electors, and the General Assembly, when convened, might pass the necessary act in time for the Presidential election. The Legislature could then proceed to lay off the Senatorial districts and apportion the members of the House of Commons; repeal, for the session, the act fixing the time for the meeting of the General Assembly, and then act upon the Report of the Committee appointed to revise the Statutes, or upon any other business of legislation. In this way it seems to me the expense and inconvenience of an extra session might be avoided.

This communication, you will observe, is predicated upon the fact that the term of the members of the Legislature commences at the regular biennial election in August. Upon this point I think there can be no doubt. It has been said that this construction would operate as an inconvenience, for if the office of Governor were to become vacant after the election in August, then there would be no Speaker of the Senate to succeed him. Even admitting this to be true, it argues nothing; for we all know that an inconvenience experienced from a provision in the Constitution does not authorize us to change its construction. The Constitution provides that members of the Assembly shall be biennially chosen. All seem to admit that they are elected for a term of two years. In 1835 the Constitution was amended, and instead of each County having a Senator and two members of the House of Commons, a different mode of representation was substituted. Although the amended Constitution was ratified in November, 1835, an ordinance of the Convention postponed its operation till the 1st of January, 1836. The Constitution which went into effect on that day, abolished the Assembly elected under the old Constitution, and consequently the first Assembly chosen under the new Constitution was elected at the summer elections of 1836. The term of the members of that Assembly commenced from the election. If the term commenced at the election then, it must be so now, for the Constitution has not been changed since that time.

I most respectfully ask your advice in relation to convening the General Assembly.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
DAVID S. REID.

TO THE COUNCIL OF STATE.

WHEREUPON IT WAS ORDERED, that the Council of State do advise the Governor to call a session of the members of the General Assembly to be elected in August next, to meet in the City of Raleigh, *on the first Monday in October next*, as proposed in the preceding communication.

W. S. HILL, *Prest. of Coun.*

No further business coming before the Council, that body adjourned.

VOTE UPON THE CONSTITUTION IN 1835.

We publish below, at the request of friends, the vote of the people of this State, on the 2nd Monday of November, 1835, on the question of ratification or rejection of the present Constitution:

COUNTIES.	RATIFICATION.	REJECTION.
Anson,	815	44
Ashe,	466	88
Brunswick,	—	466
Buncombe,	1322	22
Burke,	1359	1
Beaufort,	90	639
Bladen,	6	564
Bertie,	96	315
Craven,	131	270
Carteret,	32	332
Currituck,	22	115
Camden,	61	333
Caswell,	466	162
Chowan,	7	322
Chatham,	556	200
Cumberland,	331	439
Columbus,	3	391
Cabarrus,	598	46
Duplin,	56	532
Davidson,	1034	33
Edgecombe,	29	1324
Franklin,	85	617
Guilford,	971	237
Gates,	12	502
Granville,	433	308
Greene,	9	423
Halifax,	239	441
Hertford,	7	376
Hyde,	2	431
Haywood,	481	8
Iredell,	1194	18
Jones,	22	239
Johnston,	73	776
Lincoln,	1887	42
Lenoir,	54	320
Moore,	110	370
Macon,	502	19
Montgomery,	538	103
Mecklenburg,	1097	67
Martin,	14	795
New Hanover,	54	365
Nash,	8	757
Northampton,	12	286
Onslow,	97	357
Orange,	1031	246
Person,	180	287
Pasquotank,	7	442
Pitt,	32	710
Perquimons,	10	431
Rowan,	1570	24
Randolph,	426	163
Rockingham,	612	68
Robeson,	86	458
Richmond,	263	43
Rutherford,	1557	2
Sampson,	148	463
Surry,	1751	4
Stokes,	1061	71
Tyrrell,	1	459
Washington,	14	409
Wilkes,	1757	8
Wake,	243	1124
Warren,	46	580
Wayne,	28	966
Yancey,	564	13
	26,771	21,606
	21,606	
Majority,	5,165	

It is well known that under the old Constitution the representation in the Assembly was by Counties, each County having one Senator and two Commoners. This basis, which had no reference to either numbers or taxation, became in process of time unjust and unequal, and bore heavily upon the Western Counties. The West demanded a Convention for the purpose of revising and amending the Constitution, and especially for the purpose of equalizing representation in the Legislature; and the East, after much heat and discussion on the subject, yielded to the demand. No provision then existed for amendments by Legislative enactment and the subsequent sanction of the people at the polls; and indeed, if such a provision had been in existence, it would scarcely have been possible to have arranged the present basis and adjusted the balance of power in that way. The Convention was called, two Delegates from each County, and the body was expressly limited to a certain course of action by the act which called it. Fifty Senatorial Districts were laid off, and it was also ordained that the House of Commons should consist for the future of one hundred and twenty members; and the Commons was based on Federal population, and the Senate on taxation of whatsoever character. This was the compromise established by the two sections, in Convention, in 1835; and this compromise, according to a calculation made by Mr. Gaston, gave the West a majority of six in the Commons, and the East a majority of four in the Senate. The Constitution, as amended, was then put to the people at the polls for ratification or rejection; and, as the above table shows, *the Western Counties voted to ratify by immense majorities*, while the Eastern Counties generally voted to reject. The present Constitution is, therefore, as much a Western as it is an Eastern Constitution, so far as the basis is concerned; and the late Democratic State Convention, in planting itself on the basis as it is, took Western as well as Eastern ground—*took ground for the whole State*, and set its face, like a flint, against sectional appeals and sectional claims. The proposition of Gov. Reid, which has been sanctioned by three-fifths of the Legislature, to place all the free white men in the State on an equality at the ballot-box, is *not* a sectional but a general proposition; and the success of this proposition is just as important to the citizen who resides on the seashore as it is to the dweller on the mountains. The principle of Free Suffrage will disturb no existing compromise, interfere with no vested right, injure no interest which now enjoys or can enjoy the protection of the Constitution or the laws. So far from this, it is the just and legitimate result of the very basis on which the Senate is fixed; *for as the Senate is based and apportioned upon taxation of all sorts, so ought all free white men, who have paid taxes, be entitled to vote for Senators.*

The sages and patriots in the Convention of 1835, who established this basis, were determined that their work should stand; and with this view it was provided that in future no Convention should be called but by the concurrence of two-thirds of both houses of the General Assembly, while it was likewise ordained—as if to render the call of a Convention still more improbable—that the Constitution might be amended in its various parts, from time to time, by three-fifths and then two-thirds of the Assembly, with the subsequent sanction of the people at the polls. The majority principle, now so strenuously urged by the white basis advocates, was directly voted down in that Convention. Mr. Meares said it was "well known that a large portion of the people of the State were in favor of adopting white population as the basis of representation"—he believed the majority principle, if engrafted in the Constitution, would lead to this result; and he declared that, *to "guard against this, was the object of his amendement,"* requiring two-thirds to call a Convention. On the same occasion, Mr. Gaston said, see Debates of the Convention, pages 348, 349:

"This was one of the most important questions that had come before the Convention; for, whatever benefits we may have promised ourselves from our labors in this body, in laying the foundations of our Constitution on equitable and fair principles, if we put it in the power of bare legislative majorities to upset them all, then indeed have we toiled in vain.

He was not only surprized, but filled with fearful apprehensions. It appears as if this body were going rashly from one extreme to another. Because difficulty has been experienced in calling a Convention to amend our Constitution, we are determined to have a perpetually changing Constitution.

What is the proposition recommended in the Report? That two succeeding Legislatures, by a bare majority of votes, may alter any part of the present Constitution, or any part of the Amendments which may be adopted by this Convention, or any principle in the Bill of Rights, consecrated by the security of our lives, liberty and property.

What reason is given for this proceeding? That a majority ought to govern. Let us not be deceived by idle generalities. In what sense ought majorities to govern? That the deliberate will of the People ought ultimately to prevail, no one will deny; but that the temporary will of a majority, which may be produced by the effervescence of the moment, ought to do *whatever it pleases*—set up and put down Constitutions from day to day—no man can be so extravagant as to desire.

If nothing more is needed for the purposes of Government than this brief maxim, let the majority govern, what becomes of all our checks on majorities? Why have *two* branches in our Legislature? Why judicial establishments? Why trial by Jury? If we are to adopt this unfettered principle, why any of these establishments?

He would rather live under the most despotic Government on earth, than under an unlimited Government of numbers. He might escape the notice of one Tyrant, but there would be no escape from a multitude of Tyrants.

The provision which the gentleman from Sampson offers as an amendment to the Report, puts the matter on a proper footing. He points out the manner in which Amendments to the Constitution may hereafter be made; and whenever there is sufficient ground for calling the attention of the people to this great object, there would be no difficulty in obtaining a sufficient number of each branch of the Legislature to favor the call.

It is well known that the difficulties which for some time prevented the late compromise between the East and the West, arose from a jealousy entertained by the East, that the West intended to take some unfair advantage of the East in the arrangement. He believed this jealousy to be unfounded, and therefore did all in his power to promote the arrangement. But, if he should carry home with him a decision of this Convention, that a majority of two successive Legislatures should have the power of changing or annulling any and every part of the Constitution, he should be obliged to say that he had *been deceived*, and that the West had bound the East *hand and foot.*

By the arrangement now made, it is believed that the West will have a majority of six in the House of Commons, and that the East will have a majority of four in the Senate; but from the growing increase of the West, there can be no doubt this majority will ere long vanish, and then what is to prevent them, if so disposed, from carrying into effect whatever plans of aggrandisement the wildest demagogues may excite the people of the West to favor?"

These are "words of truth and soberness"; and yet scarcely seventeen years have passed ere the "fearful apprehensions" of Mr. Gaston are beginning to be felt by the friends of the basis. He believed and hoped, and his honored and patriotic associates believed and hoped as he did, that this two-thirds requirement which they inserted in the Constitution, would forever prove a barrier to "plans of aggrandizement" and sectional aggression; but what would he say now, if among us as he was then, of the demand set up by these "wild demagogues," *that this two-thirds vote in both houses of the Assembly, must yield to the voice of a bare majority at the ballot-box?* Would he—could he, under such circumstances, recognize the Whig party of the State as the "conservative" and Constitution-abiding party? No—he would turn from them with mingled anger and regret; and he would look to the Democrats as alone capable of meeting and managing this question as it ought to be met and managed, for the good and the welfare of all interests and sections.

We call upon the people of North Carolina, as they value their own peace and their dearest interests, to look at these things as they are—to discard party influences and disregard partizan appeals; and to announce, in tones which shall silence these "demagogues" for years to come, that when they demand the undoubted right of Free Suffrage, or of equality at the ballot-box, *they intend to have it, without at the same time allowing the great principles on which their political and social structure rests, to be assailed and endangered.*

GOV. REID'S INAUGURAL.

We invite the attention of the voters of the State to the sound and noble principles contained in Gov. Reid's Inaugural, which we re-publish to-day.

This Address is characterized by the same sentiments and views held by Gov. Reid in his first campaign; they were not changed in his second campaign, which resulted in his election; and they are not likely to be changed either now or hereafter.

That portion of the Address which is devoted to Equal Suffrage and the basis, is entitled, at a time like this, to particular attention; and we hope our friends in various sections will see to it that the Governor's position on these questions is correctly understood by all. Efforts are now being made to misrepresent him —to connect Free Suffrage with the basis—and to leave the impression that *he* is to blame for the attack now going forward by Whig leaders on the compromises of the Constitution; but all we ask is, that the facts as they are shall be laid before the people. Gov. Reid claims a right for the non-landholders, the exercise of which will not injure, in any respect, the landholders, or interfere with the basis; and forthwith Whig leaders assail the basis, commit a wrong in so doing, and then turn round and censure Gov. Reid *for their own wrong!*

GOV. REID.

Gov. Reid left this City on Friday last for Rockingham, having been called there by indispensable duties; but he is expected to return this evening, and will start to-morrow morning on his campaign. He expects to address the people *at Snow Hill, Greene, on Saturday next, the 29th;* and he will meet Mr. Kerr at Greenville, on the 31st.

We learn that he expects to prosecute the campaign steadily until the election. He will visit as many points as he can, and address the people as often as possible; in other words, he will perform his duty to his friends to the best of his ability, and rely on them to do the rest.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Gov. Reid has appointed Dr. John A. Hanks, of Chatham, to represent the State in the next annual meeting of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company; and Messrs. Peter Evans and Elias Bryan, Directors on the part of the State in said Company.

The Governor has also appointed Judge Battle to hold the extra Term of Mecklenburg Superior Court, and Judge Manly to hold the extra Term of New Hanover Superior Court.

NEW YORK. The Delegates from New York to the Whig National Convention stand as follows: Scott 24, Webster 1, Fillmore 5, to be heard from 3. The New York Times, a leading Whig paper, says: "The fact is palpable to every one who has eyes and common sense, that if Mr. Fillmore be the whig candidate, the vote of New York will inevitably be cast for the Democratic nominee." The Times is first for Scott, and next for Webster.

Mr. Secretary Graham, accompanied by Com. Shubrick, visited the Navy Yard at Norfolk, on the 20th instant, and was received with the customary honors.

A FEW PLAIN QUESTIONS.

We take the liberty of repeating the questions propounded to Mr. Kerr in our paper of the 19th instant. Mr. Kerr can answer, if he chooses, from the stump:

Did you not, Mr. Kerr, denounce the Mexican war while it was in progress, as a war unjust in its nature, and one in which it did not become a Christian people to engage? And had you not, a short time before uttering this denunciation, exhorted the young men of Caswell to engage in it?

Did you not, Mr. Kerr, admit in a discussion between yourself and Mr. McRae, at Franklinton, in 1848, that Mr. Fillmore was unsound upon the question of Slavery?

Did you not recently, in a Speech delivered in Yanceyville, take ground for a National Bank and a protective Tariff?

Did you not, Mr. Kerr, in the autumn of 1850, take a prominent part in a meeting in Rockingham County, in which Judge Douglas was spoken of in the most exalted terms, and justly commended for his defence of the fugitive-slave law at Chicago? And have you not since publicly alluded to the political character of Judge Douglas in disparaging terms? Did you not, Mr. Kerr, write with your own hand the Rockingham Resolutions here alluded to?

Are you, Mr. Kerr, in favor of or against a Convention? How would you vote at the polls?

Are you, Mr. Kerr, for or against the present basis of representation?

Was Mr. GASTON wrong, or was he right, when he declared in the Convention of 1835, that he would never "sanction the principle that a bare majority may authorize a Convention"? Was Mr. MEARES right, or was he wrong, when he, the author of the two-thirds requirement, declared that it was inserted in the Constitution for the express purpose of preventing the call of a Convention to strike down the present federal and taxation basis?

Are you not, Mr. Kerr, *against* Equal Suffrage?

The "Standard" knows that the originator of "Equal Suffrage," for the Gubernatorial campaign of 1848, was old Sam. Houston, who was expected here, on that occasion, together with "*dirty*" Douglas, to "*teach*" the locofocracy how to beguile the People. *Register.*

The Standard knows and has again and again pronounced the above statement, a falsehood. Neither Judge Douglas nor Gen. Houston had the slightest agency in introducing into the campaign in this State the question of Equal Suffrage. The measure originated with Gov. Reid—he is entited to the honor of having introduced it, and he is able as he is willing to bear all the responsibility which may attach to an advocacy of it. And we now ask gentlemen of both parties in the State to take notice, that this charge has been repeatedly pronounced false, and that Whig Editors, lost to all proper regard for truth and fair dealing, continue to prefer it, without a shadow of proof to sustain it, and well knowing that no proof of any character whatever can be produced upon the subject.

"Old Sam Houston" and "*dirty* Douglas"! *That* emanates, be it remembered, from the organ of "all the respectability and all the decency." "*Dirty* Douglas"—why this epithet? Is it because Judge Douglas once handled the jack-plane, and has the smell of the work-shop on his garments? Is he "dirty" because he commenced life a mechanic? Does the Register object to him, and hold its aristocratic nostrils in his presence, because he once worked with varnish and glue, and made his way up from the bench? The Editor of the Register may sneer as much as he pleases at the early calling and habits of Judge Douglas—it is but natural that he should do so, speaking as he does for the aristocracy of the country, many of whom look upon the hard-working mechanic with contempt, and as too "*dirty*" for promotion or public honors; but we can tell the Editor one thing, of which he has not probably thought, and that is, that if *he* had been put, when a boy, to the cabinet-maker's trade, as Douglas was, *he would have been there yet.*

THE MARKETS.

Cotton was selling in Fayetteville, on Saturday last, at 8 cents—flour at $5 to $5 75, and corn at 85 to 90 cents.

Turpentine was selling in Wilmington on Saturday last at $2 55 for yellow dip, $2 75 to $3 for virgin, and $1 25 for hard. Spirits turpentine 32½ cts. per gallon—corn 61½ cents—flour $5 50 to $7. But little produce arriving, owing to the low state of the river.

At Petersburg, at the latest dates, Tobacco was without change, and selling from $2 25 to 12 50 and $15. One hogshead of extra fine was sold on Wednesday at $40 per hundred. Small sales of cotton at a fraction over 8 cents—corn 62 to 65 cents—flour dull, and bacon declining.

FITZ HENRY WARREN.

The notorious Fitz Henry Warren, who ought never to have been appointed, has it seems, resigned his place in the Post office Department. The Washington Correspondent of the New York Express thus specifies the grounds of his resignation:

"The resignation of Mr. Fitz Henry Warren, in the P. O. Department was rather unexpected, but right. He has been a good officer, but a very buisy partizan, and just now directing the whole force of his powerful position against Mr. Fillmore, and Mr. Hall, under whom he holds his office, with proper sense of propriety dictated his resignation. His home has been the head-quarters of Gov. Seward's friends, who at a very early period of Gen. Taylor's administration, dictated most of the Post Office appointments in New York, Ohio, Illinois, Indian, Wisconsin and Michigan, through him."

We stated, in our last, that some one in this City had telegraphed the Baltimore Sun, on the 16th, that Gov. Reid was "nominated *with but little opposition*"—and we characterized this despatch as Whiggish. Justice to the Operator here requires that we should add that he sent the only despatch which was transmitted from Raleigh; that this despatch embodied the Resolutions of the Democratic Convention, and was correct, having no party bias in it; and the undoubted inference, therefore, is that some Correspondent North took the liberty of dating the despatch originally alluded to by us, "Raleigh, May 16," and of adding the words "with but little opposition." At any rate, Mr. Cameron assures us that *he* is not to blame, and we believe him.

MARKETING. Everything in this line is scarce, and of course high. A couple of sheep raised by Mr. Wm. Cade, in the vicinity of this place, sold as butcher's meat for $15. Good people of the country, bring in your fresh butter and your fresh meats, and your poultry, and your strawberries, and other good things for market, and you shall reap a golden harvest, besides fulfilling that injunction of scripture (which as christians you are bound to regard), "Feed the hungry." *Fayetteville Carolinian.*

We beg leave to say the same for Raleigh. We have never known a season when all the necessaries of life were so scarce and high. Our country friends will find no difficulty in disposing in this market of what they can afford to part with, at the best prices. "Hurry up" the chickens, the fresh meat, the meal, &c., &c.

We invite attention of the public generally to our interesting advertisement columns.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Wednesday last, the deficiency bill was considered, and the amendment thereto giving additional aid—$33,000 per trip—to the Collins line of steamers, was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bell, Berrien, Bright, Cass, Dawson, Downs, Fish, Foot, Gwin, Houston, James, Jones of Iowa, Mangum, Miller, Norris, Pearce, Rusk, Seward, Shields, Smith, Spruance, Stockton, and Upham—23.

NAYS.—Messrs. Adams, Borland, Bradbury, Brooke, Chase, Clemens, Dodge of Wis., Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Felch, Geyer, Hamlin, Hunter, Jones of Tenn., King, Mason, Morton, Sebastian, Wade, Walker, and Weller—21.

No other business of importance transacted.

On the same day the House, in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, considered the bill authorizing the Governor of New Mexico to call an extra session of the Assembly of that Territory, and subsequently passed it.

The Senate was engaged, on Thursday, in considering the deficiency bill. On motion of Mr. Badger, the bill was amended so as to allow the Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac a compensation of $3,000 per annum.

The House was engaged the same day with business relating to the Territories.

The Senate was principally occupied, on Friday, in the consideration of private bills; and, after passing about sixteen of them, together with one for the improvement of the Savannah river, adjourned until Monday.

The House was engaged the same day in considering affairs in Utah Territory, the subject being the bill relating to the salaries of officers in the Territories.

Mr. Johnson, of Ark., moved an amendment providing that nothing in the bill should be so construed as to prevent the payment of the Chief Justice and other Judges of the Territory of Utah. He said those officers had transacted business of the utmost importance, which was to save the funds of the United States, and to prevent the legislature of that Territory from using and expending the public moneys in violation of the law. He concluded by saying that it would be an act of injustice to prevent the Judges from receiving their pay.

Mr. Stewart, of Michigan, opposed the amendment, as the bill authorises the payment of the salaries of the Judges, on the President being satisfied that good and sufficient cause existed for such payment. He denied that any sufficient cause existed for the Judges leaving the territory, and contended that information should be before the House as to the true state of things in Utah. The President, he said, had notified the Judges to return or resign, and they had adopted the latter course, without showing sufficient cause for their return.

Mr. Cleveland, of Conn., was in favor of the amendment, and was also of opinion that depriving the judges of their salary would be an act of injustice towards those gentlemen. The President, he said, could not remove Brigham Young, the Governor, who was Judge of the Mormon Church, without producing bloodshed, and had called upon the judges to resign or return; they had resigned, and two Mormons had been appointed as judges.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn. moved to strike out all the bill, and insert that nothing in the poviso of the act of which it is an amendment, should be so construed as to permit the payment of the judges, subsequent to their return, to which he did not consider them entitled.

Mr. Houston, of Ala. said he was opposed to the amendment. He explained the object of the proviso in the former act, and contended that it would be an improper construction of that law to prevent the judges from obtaining their salaries, when there was sufficient evidence before the House that they could not remain. He thought them entitled to payment until the time when they were removed.

Mr. Jones' amendment was negatived—yeas 37, nays 94.

Mr. Polk, of Tenn., moved a verbal amendment, for the purpose of showing that the President committed a wrong against the morality, laws and religion of the country, in appointing such a man as Brigham Young to be Governor of the Territory of Utah; he censured the subsequent conduct of the President, in causing the removal of the Judges, and protecting a man who is defying the Republic.

Mr. Bissell, of Ill. was averse to adopting any course which would have a tendency to encourage the course pursued by the government of Utah; he approved of the conduct pursued by the Judges, who, he contended, should receive their salaries as long as they held their appointment.

Other amendments of little importance were moved and rejected; and the bill was laid aside and ordered to be reported to the House as it had been amended.

After disposing of some unimportant matters, the House adjourned.

VIRGINIA.

The late Democratic Convention held for the Richmond District, appointed Chaistan White, John Y. Mason, Joseph K. Pendleton and James H. Cox Delegates to Baltimore. The three first are Buchanan men.

Henry A. Wise has also been appointed a Delegate from the Accomac District.

The Richmond Convention adopted the following Resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the South having acquiesced in the series of measures passed by the last Congress, known as the Compromise, and the objects of all of them having therefore been accomplished, except the fugitive-slave law, it is the opinion of this convention that that law should also be faithfully executed; and that no candidate for the Presidency should be sustained by the South who withholds a full, prompt, and explicit avowal of his approval of the said law, and of his determination to support the same. It is therefore the wish of this convention that the delegation from this district shall sustain any measure proposed in the Baltimore Convention which shall pledge the democratic party to the faithful observance and execution of the fugitive-slave law."

FROM THE COLORADO. The San Diego Herald of April 1st, publishes intelligence of a startling and melancholy nature from Camp Zuma. Maj. Andrews, Lieut. Frazer, and a small party of soldiers arrived in the steamer Sierra Neveda, at the mouth of the Colorado, February 17th. Much delay took place preparatory to going up the river.

On the 4th of March, Maj. Heintzleman despatched Maj. Fitzgerald with sixty men, with orders to proceed to the mouth of the Colorado, and ascertain whether the Sierra Nevada had arrived. At a point about twenty-two miles down the river, a party of seven men, hunting up some pack mules, were surprised, and inhumanly killed, by a very large party of Indians armed with clubs.

The Indians, after possessing themselves of the arms belonging to the murdered party, amused themselves that night by firing into the camp. The following are names of the men killed. Sergeant T. B. Taylor, Privates Knorth, Simmons, McCluan, Betts and Boories, of Company E. 1st Dragoons; D. B. McCoy, teamster, Q. R. Department—Private Mullins, Co. B. wounded.

Major ANDREWS, spoken of above, is a gallant young officer, and a native of Wayne County, this State.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL. This bill provides, 1st, that any person who is the head of a family and a citizen of the United States, or any person who is the head of a family and had become a citizen prior to the 1st day of January, 1852, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be entitled to enter, free of cost, one quarter section of vacant and unappropriated public lands, or a quantity equal thereto, to be located in a body, in conformity with the legal subdivisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been surveyed.

2d. The person applying for the benefit of the act to make an affidavit that he or she is the head of a family, and is not the owner of any estate in land to obtain the benefit of the act.

This bill has not yet passed the Senate, and the probability is it will be defeated in that body.

STRANGE. We notice the marriage of Mr. Jno. Strange to Miss Eliza Strange. It is a little strange, but we think the next event will be a little *stranger.*

OUR UNIVERSITY.

We have reason to apprehend that a report has gained currency, that the exercises of the next Annual Commencement of our University will be interrupted by a species of disorder, now in contemplation among the students, which will tend to destroy the interest with visitors. Lest the ladies and other peace-loving citizens should be deterred thereby from favoring us with their presence on that occasion, we take pleasure in publicly announcing that the report merits no credit; and that, so far from desiring to make the occasion offensive to any one, no means will be spared in contributing, as usual, to the comfort and enjoyment of all who may come.

In addition, we will state, that a spacious and well finished Reception Room has just been completed, which adds much to the conveniences of our annual festivity, and increases greatly the inducements for a large attendance.

Chapel Hill, May 20, 1852.

THE CONVENTION. The Democratic State Convention met in Raleigh on Thursday the 13th inst. We expected to be able to lay the proceedings before our readers in the present issue, but have not yet received them. We are informed that the utmost harmony prevailed.

Gov. Reid was renominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor by acclamation, and we consequently raise his name to the head of our columns with a firm belief of his success in the ensuing canvass and a determination to do all in our power, be it much or little, to ensure that success. His is the first name we have ever thus raised since we have been connected with the press; and should we hereafter place a thousand there, not one will be done with a prouder satisfaction than we feel in elevating the name of DAVID S. REID.

Warrenton News.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. We are forced to postpone the publication of the proceedings of the Convention until next week. DAVID S. REID is our Candidate. The platform is a full specification of and a determined adherence to the old Democratic principles. No question is dodged, but all fairly and directly met. A re-affirmation of Free Suffrage by the next Legislature, and the approval of it by the people, so as to engraft it in the Constitution, advocated. The Compromise acquiesced in.

With such frank, open-handed measures, our party must surely overcome the ambiguous, all-sided proceedings of its opponents. The people were too shamefully humbugged in the last Presidential election—the mortification has sunk too deep into their minds for them to become so soon the willing dupes of such political jugglery.

Tarborough Southerner.

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE. It appears from the journals of the Democratic Convention which met in Baltimore in May, 1848, that the States which favored the nomination of Gen. Cass for the Presidency, generally voted for the two-thirds rule, which was adoped by a large majority, more than two to one—175 votes being cast in the affirmative, and but 78 in the negative. Virginia and every Southern State, except Missouri, voted for it, and likewise Michigan, and all the Northwestern States, except Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin. So we cannot perceive that there will be any difficulty in the adoption of the same rule at the approaching Convention. Indeed, it may properly be considered that *usage* has established it as the fixed parliamentary law in this body. Those States only that seldom, if ever, cast a democratic vote for President, are the ones that are most opposed to so safe a measure. The very object of the rule is to prevent Whig States which carry but little weight in the contest before the people, from exercising an undue influence in foisting a nominee upon the party, and thereby jeopardizing the election.

Norfolk Argus.

A HOME THRUST. The Savannah Republican, a Whig paper, hits the sore point of the whig movement for Gen. Scott in the following pointed terms:

"There may be policy, but we are unable to discover any frankness or patriotism, in Gen. Scott's present position. The fact that he remains silent at the suggestion of his 'friends North' is evidence that he is shaping his action to suit them. Will he not do the same if elected President? *If Seward and his followers control him now, we see no reason to hope for better things after his election. It is this consideration which will prevent southern whigs from supporting him on any kind of platform, or with any sort of letter, however satisfactory.*"

This view of the matter must be deemed to be unanswerable—at least until some plausible attempt shall be made by the Scott organs to answer it.

Washington Union.

MAKING COTTON TO BUY PROVISIONS. The Greensborough (Ala.) Beacon says: A gentleman just returned from Mobile informs us that the boats on their upward trips are heavily loaded with provisions. The Glover, he stated, brought up last week 600 hogsheads of Bacon. Business men in Mobile, who are well informed on the subject, express the opinion that the proceeds of the last year's cotton crop of Alabama will be required to pay for the provisions that have to be bought. If this opinion be anything near correct, then did the planters of Alabama do a very poor business last year. In place of making the provision crop secondary to the cotton crop, as is, we apprehend, the custom of a great majority of cotton planters, they should be made of primary importance, and it should be the settled policy of every planter to raise at least enough to serve him. To do this, a liberal allowance should be made, in pitching the crop, for unpropitious seasons.

A COMPLIMENT TO THE CRAFT. The following is from a letter written by John C. Rives, of the firm of Blair & Rives:

He says, "I have seen the manuscript writings of most of the great men of this country during the last 20 years, and I think I may safely say, that no twenty of them could stand the test of the scrutiny of one half the journeymen printers employed in my office." Your true printer is not only a moral and intelligent man, but has a very considerable tinge of romance and chivalry in his composition. His patriotism is one of the most honest and enthusiastic kind, far purer and more intense than that of the public men of the country.

MR. BOTTS' LETTER. We are entirely unable to agree with the conclusion to which Mr. Botts comes in his late letter, that Gen. Scott would better not speak out upon the compromise. During the late Presidential canvass, Mr. Botts was very clamorous against General Taylor for not speaking out, and that too when the General had just declared himself so good a Whig as to desire Mr. Clay's election over that of any other living man.

Mr. Botts, who was not satisfied then with the letters of Gen. Taylor, cannot expect the people now to be satisfied with reports of conversations with Gen Scott. These reports are no doubt correct, but the people naturally think that their ears are as worthy to hear, and their eyes to see as those of Mr. Botts. Hearsay evidence will not pass in the Grand Assizes of the Popular Court. They demand the best evidence which the case will admit. They require *the record.* *Richmond Republican, (Whig.)*

NULLIFICATION DEFEATED. The Massachusetts House of Representatives, on Saturday last, defeated by 11 majority the bill which had passed the Senate, for "the further protection of personal liberty," and which would have conflicted directly with the Fugitive slave law and brought the State of Massachusetts in direct collision with the Federal Government and the rest of the States. The bill authorized any petty justice of the peace to issue a *habeas corpus* to a constable, to take the person of a fugitive slave under arrest out of the custody of the U. S. Marshal. It amounted to a declaration of war against the Union.

It was previously reported that the bill had passed by three majority, but it was confidently expected that it would have been knocked lifeless by the veto of the Democratic Governor. *Rich. Enquirer.*

GEN. SCOTT IN PENNSYLVANIA. The Whig State Central Committee of Pennsylvania has issued a strong appeal to the whigs of the Union in favor of the nomination of Gen. Scott for the Presidency, in which they say that "while it is very certain that no man who is not true to the Constitution in all its parts and the Union in its integrity, can stand even the shadow of a chance to obtain her electoral vote, it is equally certain that no man, whig or democrat, has so much the confidence and affection of her people as Winfield Scott." *Baltimore Sun.*

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1852.

The Senate has ratified the Treaty with the Indians west of the Rocky Mountains, the object of which is to afford protection to emigrants to Oregon and California.

In the House, yesterday, Mr. Washburn spoke against endorsing the fugitive-slave law by the Whig National Convention. He was put forward to announce, on this subject, the final determination of the Northern Scott Whigs.

The City is already crowded with Delegates to the two Conventions. W.

Pennsylvania Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18th. The Pennsylvania Episcopal Convention assembled this afternoon in St. Andrew's Church, and after the call of the roll a motion was made by Mr. Ashurst, a lay delegate from the Epiphany Church, to admit a lay delegate from the Colored Church of the Crucifixion. The subject was finally postponed until to-morrow, after the Bishop's address, by the following vote: Clerical—ayes, 43; nays 40. Lay vote—ayes 38, nays 29. After an ineffectual attempt to elect Secretaries, the Convention adjourned.

Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21st. The resolution for the admission of white delegates to represent the colored Church of the Crucifixion was debated in the convention till near the close of the evening session, when the question was taken after an eloquent appeal by Bishop Potter in favor of the resolution. The clergy voted 39 ayes, 35 nays; laity 23 ayes, 27 nays, and the resolution was lost by a tie vote. The convention adjourned *sine die.* The next session will be held in this city.

Veto of the Maine Liquor Law.

BOSTON, May 19. The Maine liquor law bill, which has been passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts, was to-day vetoed by the Governor. There is great rejoicing among the tiplers and tavern keepers, and arrangements are making to fire five hundred guns from the common.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

BOSTON, May 19. The Governor's veto of the liquor law was warmly debated in the Senate to-day, and an attempt to pass it in spite of the veto failed by a vote of 23 to 15. A new bill was then introduced to meet the Governor's principal objection, passed and sent to the House of Representatives.

Episcopal Convention—Legislative Proceedings.

BOSTON, May 20th. The Massachusetts Diocesan Convention assembled in this city yesterday—Bishop Eastburn presiding.

The Senate this morning discussed the bill of expenses for Kossuth's visit, amounting to $10,000. The House passed the bill concerning certain colored citizens of Massachusetts who were lately sold into slavery in Texas. They also adopted a substitute for the Senate bill, to protect the right of suffrage, making it a penal offence for employers to influence employees in voting.

Methodist General Conference.

BOSTON, May 20. The Conference this morning voted to establish a Book Concern and depository in California. Also, a depository in Chicago, to be under the care of the Cincinnati Book Concern. The remainder of the morning was occupied with addresses on the subject of foreign missions.

The anniversary of the Missionary Society was held yesterday afternoon in the Broomfield Street Church. Bishop Waugh presided, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Goode, of Indiana, Rev. Dr. Nast, of Ohio, Rev. Dr. M'Clintock, of New York, and the Rev. Mr. Slicer, of Baltimore. There was a second meeting in the evening, at which the Rev. Mr. Wise, of New Bedford, Rev. Dr. Simpson, of Ohio, Rev. George Loomis, of New York, and Rev. Dr. Durbin delivered addresses.

Destructive Fire.

MACON, Ga., May 15. A destructive fire took place here to-day, consuming all the houses from the State Bank Agency building on Third street to Want's building on Clary st. Loss $30,000.

THE CALIFORNIA FUGITIVE-SLAVE BILL. The bill which has passed the California Legislature, in relation to fugitive-slaves, provides for the surrender, to their original masters, of all colored people in California, who were slaves before they were brought into California, thus virtually repudiating the doctrine that California was a free territory by virtue of its old Mexican law, and that slaves could not be held there to service after the conquest. Mr. Van Buren, a member of the Legislature, who figured in New York at the last Presidential election, as a free-soiler, voted for it; while Mr. Broderick, formerly a New York hunker, bitterly opposed its passage. It is said there are no slaves in California to which the bill will be applicable.

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE. The annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Fayetteville was held on the 17th instant.

Messrs. John D. Starr, James Kyle, Charles Benbow, Avon E. Hall, H. L. Myrover, Thomas S. Lutterloh, E. J. Lilly, A. A. McKeithan and J. W. Pearce were elected Directors for the ensuing year.

At a meeting of the Directors on the 18th instant, John D. Starr, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President of the Bank, and all the other officers were re-elected. *Fay. Observer.*

GEORGIA RAILROAD. From the annual report of the officers of this road submitted at the annual meeting of the Company held at Augusta Ga., on the 11th inst., we learn that the gross earnings of the road for the year ending on the 31st of March amounted to $795,811,18—and the net profits to $440,303,64; leaving after the payment of a 7 per cent dividend a fund applicable to other purposes of $151,087,93. The Directors say in their report that the outfit of the road is now complete for the first time since it has been in operation. *Richmond Enquirer.*

DIED,

In this City, on Saturday last, of consumption, Capt. OWEL A. BUCK, aged 33 years. The deceased was a native of Vermont. He was a Captain in the North Carolina Regiment in the Mexican war, and was at the time of his death, a Clerk in the Postoffice Department in Washington. The deceased resided here several years, as instructor in military tactics in the Raleigh Academy; and he endeared himself to our citizens by his frankness, his kind-heartedness, and blameless and honorable demeanor. He was both a Mason and Odd Fellow, and he received every attention during his illness, from the members of these Orders and the citizens generally. His remains were attended to the tomb by the members of these Orders, and by a large concourse of people; and he was interred with Masonic ceremonies. We knew him well. The sod rests upon no kinder or nobler heart than that which beat in the bosom of O. A. BUCK.

Washington City papers will please copy.

In this City, on the 20th instant, Mrs. Brickell, a highly respectable lady, in the 77th year of her age.

On the 16th May, 1852, of Pneumonia, after a few day's illness, in Yadkin County, Mrs. Matilda Flynn, consort of Mr. Burwell Flynn, and daughter of Josiah Roberts, Esq., of Surry, formerly of Rockingham.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

FROM and after the first day of June next, the Cars will leave Raleigh at 5 o'clock, a. m., until further notice.

The rates of fare will be as follows:

Raleigh to Gaston,	$3 50
" " Littleton,	3 00
" " Macon,	2 50
" " Warrenton,	2 25
" " Ridgeway,	2 00
" " Henderson,	1 75
" " Franklinton,	1 00
" " Wake Forest,	65
" " Huntsville,	50

W. W. VASS, Treas.
May 24th, 1852. 57—3t.

Person County.

THERE will be a Convention of the Democratic party held at Roxborough, on Tuesday of June Court, for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates to run for the ensuing Legislature; and it is requested that each Captain's District will send delegates to said Convention.

MANY DEMOCRATIC VOTERS.
May 20th, 1852. 57—td.

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to the late Firm of Oliver and Procter.)

Merchant Tailor.

AT the old Stand, "UGLY ROW, opposite the "GIRAFFE," five doors below Williams, Haywood & Co's Drug Store, has recently returned from the Northern Cities, (purchased) and has received a large and (all say) well selected assortment of goods in his line which, (from the universally acknowledged reputation of the establishment) he deems it entirely unnecessary to enumerate; but will simply say his assortment comprises every article belonging to the wardrobe of a gentleman.

In addition to his complete stock of unmanufactured goods, he has a fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, of his own and foreign manufacture—all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, free of charge.

With sincere thanks to the patrons of the old firm, and of their "successor," he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to give them entire satisfaction.

Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize the North, in preference to those who surround their own hearth stone, he particularly solicits to give him a call. If he does not give them as good a [better fitting] garment as they can obtain at any fashionable establishment at the North, then he is "*mum!*"

Mr. G. L. GOULD, the talented pupil of Mr. OLIVER, is still with him, and his success as a cutter is rarely equalled, never excelled.

Mr. P. gives his attention to the Pantaloons and Vest department. They speak for themselves.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods may rely upon their receiving equal attention with those purchased of the "Emporium."

Cutting done at all times and at reasonable prices.

In conclusion, he will say, although the "BUGG" has left him, he retains, in his varied departments, genuine Entomological skill.

Raleigh, *May* 24th, 1852. 57—tf.

SEA BATHING, HYGEIA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

THIS large and magnificent Establishment having been recently purchased by the Subscribers, to which they have at very great expense made extensive additions and alterations, is now open for Visitors.

Surrounded entirely by Salt Water, it affords every facility for *Sea Bathing*, and offers great inducements to the Traveller in pursuit of health or pleasure. Situated directly on the Bay and in view of the Ocean, presents a most magnificent prospect, while the Fort, the largest Military Work in our Country, affords to the Visitor beautiful *Promenades*, and various sources of interest. There are large and well arranged *Bath Houses*, with *Hot* and *Shower Baths* open at all times, and a fine Surf for those who prefer the open Sea. The great benefits resulting from Sea Bathing, and the Sea Breeze, are becoming daily more known and appreciated.

No place can be more healthy, or possess a *finer climate* than this, *through the entire Summer and Fall Months*. Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers are entirely unknown. Our *Drinking Water* is not excelled by any, *even in the Mountain Region*.

We have a find *Band of Music*, and a *Ball Room*, which for beauty and magnificence is unsurpassed in our Country, open every evening, Free of Charge. New and extensive Bowling Alleys, Billiard Saloons, and a Pistol Gallery were erected the past season.

The Hotel is complete in all its arrangements: active and efficient Assistants have been procured, and no exertion will be spared to render it, in all respects, the most agreeable and interesting resort in the whole country.

The Steamers from Norfolk, Richmond, Petersburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York land Passengers daily.

TERMS. Board, per day, $2 00; by the week, at the rate of $1 75 per day; persons staying a month, or over, $1 50 per day. Children and Servants half price.

No Charge for Baths, to Guests of the House, except for Warm Baths; others than Guests, 25 cents each.

No Charge for Omnibus. No Charge for Porterage.

The Omnibus and Baggage Wagons are always in attendance on arrival of the Boats.

Letters for visitors should be addressed to the "Hygeia Hotel."

J. P. REYNOLDS & CO., Proprietors.
May 24th, 1852. 57—

NOTICE.

AT my mills, (Buena Vista) 7 miles West of Oxford on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsboro', my *Wool Carding Machine and Foundry* are both in successful operation. All those who patronize my machine and wish their wool carded and first rate rolls, must have their wool well washed and picked clean of burrs, &c., one pound of Lard is required to 10 lbs. of wool—the charge for carding will be 7½ cts. per lb., weighing the Rolls, or one fifth pound of wool.

Foundry.

I am now Manufacturing *Ploughs* of various sizes on an improved pattern, and points which will be warranted to last from one to three days longer than any now in use; in fact some say twice as long; also *Tobacco Press and Screws*, both wrought and cast; brass boxes to old Screws, *Shafts and Mills, Mill Gearing*, &c., of all kinds if Patterns are furnished; and any casting required which does not exceed two thousand pounds in weight. All orders for Casting Screws, &c., will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Cash will be paid for old Castings, Brass and Copper; my prices for Castings will be in accordance with Northern prices after adding on freight, &c.

Address Oxford, Granville Co., N. C.

J. H. GOOCH.
May 20th, 1852. 57—w6w.
Weekly Register 6 times.

Readable Books.

POPULAR library of the best authors, books which quicken the intelligence of youth, delight age, decorate prosperity, shelter and solace us in adversity, bring enjoyment at home, befriend us out of doors, pass the night with us, travel with us, go into the country with us.—*Cicero.*

1. Essays from the London Times, a collection of personal and historical Sketches. 2. The Yellowplush Papers, by W. *M.* Thackeray. 3. The *Maiden* and Married Life of Mary Powell, afterwards Mistress Milton. 4, 5. Travels in Tartary, Thibet, and China, in 1844-'45, by M. Huc, Missionary Priest, 2 vols. 6 Gaieties and Gravities, by Horace Smith, one of the Authors of the "Rejected Addresses." 7, 8. The Paris Sketch Book, by W. M. Thackeray, 2 vols. 8vo. 9, 10. Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians, by John Poole, Author of "Paul Pry."

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, May 21st, 1852. 58—

State of North Carolina, Pitt County.

William Eaton, jr., Attorney General vs. John H. Jenkins.—Original bill, Spring 1852, for settlement.

IN this case it appearing to the Court that John H. Jenkins, one of the defendents is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, commanding the aforesaid John H. Jenkins to appear and answer to the foregoing bill of complaint, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken as to him and heard accordingly.

Witness, Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master of said Court at office in said County, the first Monday in March, 1852.

GOOLD HOYT, C. *M.* E.
May 22, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.) 57—6w.

Baltimore Democratic Convention.

PERSONS desirous of attending the Democratic National Convention to be held at Baltimore the 1st of June next, are informed that return tickets for the usual trip will be issued at Weldon from the 29th May to 1st June, (for 8 days from date of ticket,) by the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road, and Chesapeake Bay Steamers to Baltimore for NINE DOLLARS AND A HALF.

Office Seaboard & R. R. Road Co.

E. N. PETERSON, *Agent.*
Weldon N.C. May 10th, 1852. 55—tf.

Negroes for Sale.

BY virtue of an order of Court the Subscriber will offer for sale to the highest bidder in the town of Pittsborough on Saturday the 12th of June next, three likely young Negro Fellows and two Women, the property of the Estate of Joseph W. Small, deceased.

A credit of six months will be given. Bond with good security, required. J. A. WOMACK, *Ex'r.*
Pittsborough, May 14th, 1852. 56—td.

NOTICE.

THE Heirs of Lucy Johnston, dec'd. are hereby notified that I will be prepared by the 13th of September ensueing to settle with them, and will not be responsible after that time for interest on their Legacies. This the 17th May 1852. WILLIAM NASH, *Executor.*
Wake Co., May 17th, 1852. 55—6t.

MUSIC!

450 PIECES of new and splendid Music received this day at the Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, May 24th, 1852. 57—

D. C. FREEMAN, & CO. N. Y. FREEMAN & HOUSTON, WIL.

FREEMAN & HOUSTON,

Wholesale Merchants and Factors.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A STOCK OF Flour, Corn, Bacon, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Candles, Soap, Iron, Nails, Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Wines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Domestics, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Agricultural Implements, and a variety of other articles, suitable for

Family and Plantation Use,

and the RETAIL TRADE, which they will dispose of in lots to suit Dealers or Consumers, on reasonable terms for Cash, or in exchange for Naval Stores or other Produce.

D. C. FREEMAN, the senior partner, is located in the City of New York, Office 175, FRONT STREET, And the junior partner, GEORGE HOUSTON, in Wilmington, N. C.

If desired, advances will be made on consignments to and from either place.

☞ All business entrusted to them will receive proper attention, and *Orders for Goods* will be promptly and carefully filled.

Wilmington, May 25, 1852. 52—

Warrenton Female Seminary.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on the 10th of June ensuing—and continue five months. The buildings have been greatly enlarged, and all their arrangements and furniture fitted up with special reference to the health and comfort of the pupils. There are nine efficient Teachers for purposes of instruction. The Musical department is under the able management of Mr. and Mrs. BRANDT.

TERMS—per session, the same as formerly.

Board,	$50 00
English Tuition,	12 50
French,	10 00
German,	10 00
Music on Harp, with use of instrument,	35 00
" Piano, " "	23 00
" Guitar, " "	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil colors,	15 00
Washing and Fuel,	6 00

Useful and Ornamental Needle Work without charge. No extra charge will be made. Circulars will be sent to those who may desire them.

DANIEL TURNER, *Principal.*
Warrenton, N. C., May 5th, 1852. 54—4w.

Pleasant Grove Male Academy,

WAKE FOREST, N. C.

William M. Crenshaw, A. B. of Va., Principal.

THE 4th Session of this Institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in July next, under the supervision of the very able and accomplished instructor, WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, who graduated with distinction at Randolph Macon College.

Since we obtained the services of Mr. C., he has given entire satisfaction to the Patrons of the School, and we do not hesitate to say that the facilities here offered are sufficient to prepare boys for any College. The Academy, which will be enlarged during vacation so as to accommodate 60 Students, is situated in a most healthy and agreeable neighborhood, about one mile South of the pleasant village of Forestville. Board can be had for $6 50 per month, including washing, lights and fuel. The prices of tuition vary from $7 to $15 per Session.

For further information address

DR. W. HEARTSFIELD,
Forestville,
Wake Co., N. C.
May 20, 1852. 56—8tw.

Hampden Sidney College.

THE annual commencement of this Institution will be held on Thursday, the 10th June.

On the day previous, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the Philanthropic Society will be represented by Jno. Howard, Esq., of Richmond, Va., and on the same day, at 7, P. M., there will be an adjourned meeting of this Society, at which the following exercises will take place:

Junior Orations by { BRANCH J. EPES, Nottoway, Va. / RICH'D MCILWAINE, Petersburg
Presentation of Speaker's Medal in behalf of this Society.
By W. A. REESE, of Dinwiddie, Va.,
To PETER TISDLEY, Farmville, "
Valedictory Address,
By ISAAC READ, of Kanawha, "
C. C. BASS, } *Committee.*
JNO. E. BROWN, }
L. L. HOLLADAY, }

Hampden, May 15th, 1852. 56—td.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

AGREEABLY to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions

REMOVAL,

Owing to the Late Fire, to Wilmington Street; (In the Rear of his Old Stand, for a short time.)

T. R. FENTRESS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally that he has returned from New York with a rich and extensive assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

comprising the latest patterns and fashions, presenting every thing beautiful and elegant in his line of business, consisting of the very best French and English imported goods,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS

of every color and variety; also, a general assortment of fancy articles—in a word, a large and complete stock of Goods not surpassed by any in the State.

He solicits the attention of his friends and customers to call and examine them. Great bargains will be given to the purchasers as an inducement to call on him. He can assure them, that, although he is on the back street they shall lose nothing by walking over, as he is determined to sell out his present stock of new and fashionable goods by the 10th day of August next. He will put his goods down at such prices that it may induce persons to purchase, though they may not want the articles for present use.

Having secured the services of Mr. BOURBON SMITH for the ensuing year as a Foreman, he can safely say the business shall be carried on in all its branches in the most approved style of cutting and manufacturing. Call and leave your orders if you wish a good fit and a cheap suit, without responsibility to the purchaser.

He also has on hand an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing which will be disposed of at prime cost—Black and fancy Frock Coats, Vests and Pants made in my own house.

He would sincerely return his thanks for the liberal encouragement bestowed on him during his business, and hopes his old friends and customers will not forsake him, but will continue their patronage so long as they deem him worthy.

The subscriber finds it very necessary to close up his old business. He earnestly desires all those indebted to him would call and settle up with him, as no further indulgence can be given. Owing to his present situation he is compelled to make this announcement.

Paris and American fashions for the Spring and Summer of 1852, just received.

Raleigh, April 26, 1852. 917—4t.

MASONIC INSTITUTE,

Germanton, N. C.

IN advertizing our Institution, we do not intend to hold out inducements which cannot be realized. Contrary to many educational enterprises of these latter days, we are resolved *not* to humbug the community by pretending to what we are not. If liberal expenditures of labor and money can avail to place our Institution on an eminence that few can boast, *it shall be done.* One session has just closed, and our highest expectations have been more than accomplished.

EDIFICE, ETC.

The Edifice is a large brick building comprising 7 apartments, the largest of which is used for the School Room, and will accomodate 82 students, *each one* provided with *a chair and desk.* The other 6 are appropriated to Recitations, to the Library, Museum, Laboratory and Principal's Study. The yard is tastefully enclosed, and is adorned with 18 flower mounds of various sizes which are cultivated by the young gentlemen in the hours of recreation.

LABORATORY, LIBRARY, ETC.

The Lodge has ordered from Boston a superior set of Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, to cost not less than $500. Lectures will be given in the Laboratory before all the students during November. A LIBRARY of upwards of 600 vols., the greater part of which are new books, will be opened weekly for the benefit of the students. Our MUSEUM cases already show above 400 different mineralogical and geological specimens. Lectures in mineralogy and geology will be delivered in October.

SESSION, TERMS, ETC.

The next session will open, June 20th, and continue 27 weeks. Terms per *Scholastic year,* in the lowest branches of English, $14; in the more advanced $20; and the classics $30. Several of our best families have opened boarding houses, and will furnish excellent board, washing, fuel, lights, rooms and servants' attentions, for $6 per month. Germanton is located in a high region of country, and is very healthy.

INSTRUCTION, GOVERNMENT, ETC.

The Principal, with assistants, compose the board of Instruction. Young men, from the superior advantages afforded them for acquiring an accomplished education, can be prepared for the higher classes in the best Colleges, either North or South. Perhaps no Institution can exhibit more perfect system and regularity both in and out of school than ours; and what renders the organization so complete, the students vie with each other in preserving it unbroken.

All communications should be addressed to the Rev. G. M. EVERHART, the Principal.

Germanton, N. C. April 14, 1852. 916—w2m.

ISAAC S. GIBSON,
Master of the Lodge.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St., Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 18th ult my negro man Washington, dark colored, 27 years years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, weight 175 or 80 pounds, long limbs—his right ancle bends outward, which makes him hop when walking, caused by a hurt when very young, good front teeth. Had on, when he left, a brown woolen coat. He may alter his name and try to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living in Granville county, four miles South of Wilton, or ten dollars to confine him in any jail so that I can get him. Address me New Light P. O., Wake county, N. C.

JOHN TURNER.

March 27, 1852. 814—tf

$50 Reward.

FIFTY dollars reward will be paid for the delivery to the subscriber, of a negro girl by the name of *Caroline,* formerly the property of Dr. Josiah O. Watson. The said girl is a bright mulatto, about 24 years of age; and she has been a runaway for some twelve or eighteen months. She is supposed to be lurking in Raleigh or vicinity. Or, I will pay twenty-five dollars to any person who will arrest and confine said girl in any jail, so that I get possession of her.

JAMES M. MANGUM.

May 1st, 1852. 51—3t.

Notice.

WAS entered on the Ranger's Books of Randolph County, on the 5th of April, 1852, by Jeremiah S. Bray, living on the road that leads to Fayetteville, in the South-east part of the County, a SORREL MARE, both hind feet white, a star in the face, saddle marks, four feet ten inches high, had on when taken up a small bell; judged to be ten or eleven years old.

ROBERT M. STINSON, C. R.

April 24, 1852. 918—3t.pd.

Newly-Invented Needle Threader.

THIS Instrument will be found of the utmost service to all who use Needles; but particularly to those whose sight is not very good. With its assistance, Needles of all the useful sizes can be very easily threaded, by attending to the Instructions.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by
H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 29th, 1852. 50—

Segars—Direct from the W. I.

25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand. HENRY KIEM.

Raleigh, April 21, 1851. 47—

New Hops.

CROP of 1851. just received and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

EGYPT'S BEAUTEOUS QUEEN,

"Whose peerless charms brought to her feet the proud Conquerors of Gaul, Egypt, and Juba, received their Kingly homage with divine condescension, and as she saw them gaze in silent admiration upon her matchless loveliness, she is supposed to have remarked, Cleopatra's name shall fill the highest nich in the temple of fame; but the fair Queen never committed a more palpable error than when she imagined that her name would take precedence of those

Truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.

No 1. Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Whose fame will as far transcend the history of Cæsar's Concubine, as the flashing genius of Metellus Cimber transcended the blunt intellect and truculent nature of the stuttering keeper of Nimrod's Hounds.

"WHAT NEWS ON THE RIALTO!"

In the famous suit against Antonio the Merchant of Venice, the merciless Jew Shylock exclaimed: "If every ducat in six thousand ducats, were in six parts, and every part a ducat I would not draw them." But the

CLUB IN NORTH CAROLINA

who drew on the 10th of April, the magnificent capital prize of $50,285 Dollars! for an outlay of 46 Dollars, have already drawn on us for their easily acquired fortune.

PRIZES PAID IN GOLD.

$50,285, sold to a Cubl in North Carolina.
$2g,000, sold in Crawford county, Kentucky.
$20,000, sold to a Planter in South Carolina.
$10,000 sold to a Merchant in Florida.
$10,000, sold to a Club in Tennessee.
$7,000, sold to a Farmer in Pa.

Every drawing we sell the prizes.

Brilliant Schemes for May, 1852.

Date May.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$38,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$10	$35 00
3	27,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
4	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	33,397	78 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
7	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
8	40,000	78 Nos	18 drawn	10	43 00
10	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
11	3 of 17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	5	15 00
12	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
13	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
14	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	14 00
15	55,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	15	50 00
17	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
18	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
19	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	30 00
20	20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
21	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
22	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
24	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
25	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
26	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
27	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
28	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
29	60,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	20	70 00
31	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

April 29, 1852. 50—

COPARTNERSHIP.

HAVING formed a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. PARTIN, the concern of H. O. GILL, will from this day be changed to the name and style of PARTIN & GILL, who solicit an examination of all wishing articles in their line, feeling assured as thay have facilities of purchasing their stock to a great advant ge they cannot fail to offer such inducements both in regard to prices and quality of goods as to satisfy all who may feel disposed to favor them with their patronage.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

H. O. Gill in forming a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. Partin desires to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has so liberally received during the past two months, and hopes by untiring zeal and strict attention to business to merit a still larger potion of the trade for the new concern.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 24—

Additional Supply.

WE have just received an additional supply of Ladies and Misses Gaiters, Bootees, Walking shoes and Slippers, all of the latest styles and of the best Philadelphia make. Also, a good assortment of Children's shoes just to hand and for sale by

PARTIN & GILL.

GENTLEMEN, you can now be supplied with fine calf-skin stitched boots. Also, Patent Leather and Cloth, Congress Gaiters and fine calf-skin stitched shoes. Call and see them at PARTIN & GILLS.

A beautiful article of white kid Gaiters and Slippers can be had at PARTIN & GILL'S.

Raleigh, January 28, 1852. 24—

New Work.

A MANUAL Hebrew Grammar, with a Vecabulary of Roots, Nouns and particles of Common occurrence, for the use of beginners, by JAMES SEIXAS. Third edition, carefully revised, corrected and improved.

This edition is quite an improvement on any former one. Professor Seixas is perhaps the best Oriental Scholar in the Union, and he is without doubt the best teacher of the Hebrew language. Before the publication of his grammar, it was almost impossible to acquire a corrrct knowledge of that ancient language in which Moses and the Prophets wrote, but it has been through his ingenuity and industry, so simplified that it may now be mastered more readily than perhaps any language in the civilized world. The Biblical Student is laid under many obligations to Professor Seixas for his full and easy access to the rich treasures of revealed wisdom.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 19th, 1852. 47—

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

New Books.

NEW themes for the Protestant Clergy, Creeds without Charity, Theology without Humanity, and Protestantism without Christianity, with notes by the Editor on the Literature of Charity, Population, Pauripesm, Political Economy, and Protestantism.

The Bible in the family, or hints on domestic happiness, by H. Boardman, Pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.

February 24, 1852. 31—

FOURTH OF JULY.

A MEETING of the citizens of Raleigh will be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the approaching anniversary of our National Independence.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, *Intendant.*

Raleigh, May 8th, 1852. 52—td.

JOHNSON'S Celebrated Ice Cream Freezers, a supply just to hand.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, May 3d, 1852. 51—

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State.

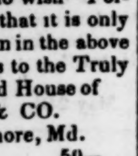
I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.



Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.

THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm c. Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

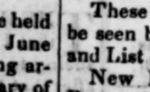
and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get **Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,** and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Music, Pianos, Banjos, &c.



NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge compeition. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of KNABE GEHLE.

These Instruments we sell at *Factory prices,* as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.

New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 33—

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 26—4w.

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

RICHMOND COUNTY, N. C.

THE undersigned Committee will receive applications for a Principal Teacher to take charge of the above Institution. The buildings, which are spacious and convenient, are situated in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood, and will be prepared for the reception of Teacher and Students early in July next, when the institution is expected to go into operation.

"Laurinburgh High School" is gotten up by a joint stock company, who intend making it, what its name imports, a "High School" of the first order, in which boys can get a thorough and complete English and Classical education in the country, without going to College; or should they have the means and the inclination to do so, they will be well prepared to enter College far advanced; consequently none will be expected to apply who may not be fully qualified to conduct such a school. It is also indispensable that the Teacher shall be a gentleman not only of the necessary scholastic attainments for instruction of youth, but also of undoubted moral and religious demeanor. A gentleman of small family, of some experience in teaching, would be preferred, who might board some of the students, and enjoy the quietness and retirement of his own fireside, in a large and commodious house specially prepared far that purpose. A salary of at least Eight Hundred Dollars will be secured to him—the year to be divided into two Sessions of five months each.

The selection of a Principal from among the applicants will be made on the 19th of June next, immediately after which the successful one will be notified, and arrangements made that the institution will go into operation as early in July next as practicable.

By addressing either of the undersigned, Laurel Hill or Springfield Post Office, and further information desired in regard to the premises will be promptly given.

DUNCAN McLAURIN, JOHN C. McLAURIN, DANIEL C. McINTYRE, } *Com.*

Laurinburgh, May 8, 1852. 54—5t.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JOHN A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 16—tf.

MILLS, Cross-cut and Pit Saws, Hill & Sons' Tallow Candles, Grain and Grass Scythes and Scythe Stones, Stone Jars, Jugs and Churns, a general assortment. For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 29th, 1552. 49—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No. 2,*]	450
" " " Gothic style, " " 3,	400
" square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " " 4,	375
" round " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " 10,	375
" " " plain finish, of superior wood, " " "	350
" hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " " 5,	350
" " " " on modern legs, " " 7-8,	350
" square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and sctog. legs, " " 9,	325
" hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " " 7-8,	325
" square " " plain legs,	300
Comprising 6¾ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.	
" fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	150
" hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280
Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.	
" hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No. 5,*]	275
" " " " on turned legs,	250
" square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store o WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raleigh, January 20th, 1852.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Aparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China, Valentine Royal Kidney, Red speckled French, Six Weeks, Horticultural Pole, and Large Lima or Butter.
Beets—Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood, Yellow Sugar, French and Sugar.
Cabbage—Early May, Early York, Large York, Early Drumhead, Early Sugar Loaf, Premium Winter Drumhead, Large Bergen, Green Globe Savoy, Premium Flat Dutch, and Red Dutch, for pickling.
Carrot—Early Horn, Long Orange, and Altringham.
Cauliflower—Early and Late.
Celery—White Solid, Rose Coloured, and Silver Giant.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Green, White Turkey, and Small Gherkin.
Corn—Golden Sioux, Mammoth Sweet, Phil adelphia White, Tuskarora.
Egg Plant—Purple and Large Round.
Lettuce—Royal Cabbage, Ice Coss, Brown Dutch, and Early Silesia.
Melon—Mountain Sprout, Long Island, Carolina, Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Nutmeg, Skillman's fine netted and Beechwood, very fine.
Mustard—White and Brown.
Nasturtium.
Onion—White Portugal, Silver Skin, Large Red and Yellow Dutch.
Okra.
Parsley—Double Curled and Myatt's Garnishing.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, Sugar, and Long Smooth.
Peas—Early Ceco Nulli, Early Washington, Bishop's Prolific, Dwarf Marrowfat, Sugar (Edible pods,) and Tall Marrowfat.
Pepper—Long Cayenne, Bull Nose, Sweet Spanish.
Radish—Long Scarlet, Early Short Top, Cherry Turnip, White Turnip, and Black Spanish.
Rhubarb—Myatt's Victoria.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Spinage—Summer and Winter.
Squash—Early Bush, Crook Neck and Autumnal Marrow.
Tomato—Large Red, Round Red, Large Yellow and Pear shaped.
Herb Seed—Thyme, Winter Savory, Rosemary, Sage, Fennel, and Lavender.

January 20th, 1852. —22

VALUABLE PRACTICAL BOOKS!

THE Manufacture of Iron, in all its various branches: Including a description of wood cutting, coal digging, and the burning of charcoal and coke; the digging and roasting of iron ore, the building and management of blast furnaces, working by charcoal, coke or anthracite; the refining of iron, and the conversion of the crude into wrought iron by charcoal forges and puddling machines.

Also, a description of forge hammers, rolling mills, blast machines, hot blast, &c., &c. To which is added, an essay on the Manufacture of Steel, by Frederick Overman, mining engineer, with one hundred and fifty engravings, in one volume, octavo, five hundred pages.

American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by W. Carter Hughes, editor of the "American Miller" Newspaper, Buffalo, 1 vol. 12 mo., illustrated.

Turners' Companion, illustrated by numerous plates, 1 vol. 12mo.

Builder's Companion, containing the Elements of Building, Surveying, and Architecture, with Practical Rules and Instructions, by A. C. Smeaton, with 70 engravings, 12mo., new edition.

Cabinet Maker's Companion, by John Stoke, 22mo., illustrated.

Painter, Gilder, Varnisher and Glass Stainer's Companion, a new edition, 12mo.

The Manufacture of Steel, containing the practice and principles of working and making Steel, a Hand-Book for Blacksmiths and Workers in Steel and Iron, Wagon-Makers, Die-Sinkers, Cutlers, and Manufacturers of Files and Hardware, of Steel and Iron, and for Men of Science and Art, by Frederick Overman, 12mo.

The Year-Book of Facts, 1851, in Science and Art, exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements of the past year, in Mechanics and the Useful Arts, Natural Philosopny, Electricity, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany, Geology and Geography, Meteorology, and Astronomy, by John Timbs, editor of the Arcana of Science and Art, 16mo. 320 pp.

Bowne's Catechism of the Steam Engine.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my new Establishment, the Novelty Works, to execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Machinery of every description, Iron and Brass Castings in every variety, Screw Cutting, of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small Steam Engines, for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS,
Raleigh, N. C.

November 14, 1851. 4—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

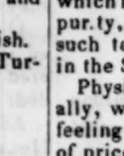
Valuable Property for Sale in the CITY OF RALEIGH.

I OFFER for sale my House and Lot, situated in the Eastern Ward, near the residence of Dr. Josiah O. Watson, containing one acre, more or less. This situation is capable of being made one of the most desirable residences in the City, and although better improved than most any residence in Raleigh, yet, with a very little outlay of money, could be made one of the "places we read of." I own about three-fourths of an acre of ground adjoining, which added to it would make it sufficiently capacious for a "*gentleman of talents and pleasure*" to perambulate in the shades of evening, inhale the sweet scented *zephyrs,* listen to the song of the night-bird, and hold communion with the *nymphs* that play upon the moon beams, or he may view the "starry decked heavens" and meditate upon the science of Astronomy.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to RICHARD P. FINCH, Esq., who is my agent, and empowered to make sale. I deem any further description unnecessary, as no one will purchase without first examining the premises. GEORGE L. GOULD resides on the lot, and will take pleasure in showing the house, lot and improvements. THOMAS M. OLIVER.

April 25th, 1852. 43—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C., WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, *Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c*

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 49—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lateay erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market ind Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmiggton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

L. B. WALKER,

DEALER IN

Confectionary and Groceries,

MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CANDIES & BREAD, &C.

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.

1852. 41—